A BOOKE CONTAINING ALL SVCH PROCLAMATIONS, AS WERE PVBLISHED DVring the Raigne of the late Queene ELIZABETH.

COLLECTED TOGETHER BY the induſtry of *Humfrey Dyſon*, of the City of London Publique Notary.

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ORders set downe by the Lord Admirall, with the assent of the assent of the Lords of the priuie Councell, to be executed by the Vice-Admirals of this Realme, 12 *Martij* fol. 236.
A proclamation notifying the dissolution of the parliament that was proroged vnto the 14. day of *Nouember* 1586. 15. *Septembris* fol. 237.

Anno Vicesimo Nono Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A True copie of the proclamation lately published by the Queenes Maiestie vnder the great Seale of *England* for the declaring of the sentence lately giuen against the Queene of *Scots*, 4. *Decembris* fol. 238.
A proclamation for preuention of dearth of corne 2. *Ianuarij* fol. 241.
A proclamation against seditious rumors, 6. *Februarij* fol. 242.
A publication of the order lately graunted by the Queenes Maiestie, in fauour of a great number of her louing subiects occupying the trade of clothing in this Realme, whereby they may haue better sales for their clothes to be transported out of the Realme by the port of *London*, 23. *Maij* fol. 243.
A proclamation for reforning of the deceits in diminishing of the value of coines of gold, currant within the Queenes Maiesties Dominions, and for remedying the losses that might grow by receiuing therof being diminished, 12. *Octobris*, fol. 244.
A proclamation that all persons hauing houses neere the Sea coasts shall repaire thither for the better defence thereof, 2. *Nouembris*. fol. 246.
A proclamation concerning the escheated lands in *Monster* in *Ireland*, late belonging to the Earle of *Desmond*, 4. *Nouembris* fol. 247.
A declaration of the Queenes Maiesties gracious dealing with *William Marsden* and *Robert Anderton* Seminarie priests since their condemnation, and of their obstinacy to refuse to acknowledge their dutie and allegiance to her Maiestie, *without date* fol. 248.

Anno Tricesimo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for weights published by the Queenes commaundement, 16. *Decembris* fol. 249.
A proclamation of the Queenes Maiesties will and commandement, to haue certaine lawes and orders put in execution against the excesse of Apparell, 13. *Februarij* fol. 252.
An order for making of cases for ballances and weights to weigh gold, and the prices of them, 19. *Martij* fol. 258.
A proclamation against the bringing in, dispersing, vttering and keeping of Buls from the Sea of *Rome*, and other traiterous and seditious libels, bookes and pamphlets, 1. *Iulij* fol. 259.
A proclamation for the prices of victuals for the Army at *Tilbury* Campe assembled, *Anno* 1588. 7. *Augusti* fol. 262.
A proclamation forbidding Souldiers to sell their Armour and weapons, 25. *Augusti* fol. 264.
A proclamation that such Souldiers as were prest to goe with Sir *Iohn Norris*, shall not withdraw themselues after prest money receiued, 4. *Octobris* fol. 265.
A proclamation for the prorogation of the parliament, 14. *Octobris* fol. 266.
A proclamation for the restraint of transportation of graine, 9. *Nouembris* fol. 269.

Anno

Anno Triceſimo Primo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for the prices of wines, 26. *Nouembris* fol. 269.
A proclamation concerning the Souldiers appointed to ſerue in her Maieſties ſeruice beyond the Seas, vnder the charge of Sir *Iohn Norris* and Sir *Francis Drake*, 23. *Ianuarij* fol. 270.
Orders ſet downe by the Priuie Councel, by her Maieſties direction for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 8 *Februarij* fol. 271.
A proclamation againſt certaine ſeditious and ſchiſmaticall bookes and libels, &c. 13. *Februarij* fol. 273.
A proclamation inhibiting the execution of any exemplification of her Maieſties gtaunt of the penalty of the Statute for ſowing of Hempe and Flaxe ſeed, 24. *Iulij* fol. 274.
A proclamation againſt vnlawfull aſſemblies of Souldiers, and Marriners, which ſerued in *Portugall* voyage, and a declaration in what manner they ſhould be paid for their ſeruice, 24. *Auguſti* fol. 275.
A proclamation againſt vagrant Souldiers and others, 13. *Nouembris* f. 276.

Anno Triceſimo Secundo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for the prices of wines, 18. *Decembris* fol. 277.
A proclamation for calling in and fruſtrating all Commiſſions for making of *Salt-peter* (graunted forth before that, to *George Euelin* and other, 28. *Ianuarij* 1587.) whereby many of her Maieſties ſubiects were greatly abuſed: As alſo that all *peter* made by the ſaid later Commiſſions, be brought into her Maieſties ſtore, 13. *Ianuarij* fol. 278.
Orders ſet downe by the priuie Councell, by her maieſties direction, for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 2. *Februarij* fol. 279.
A proclamation and orders for the Clothiers of *Suffolke*, *Norffolke*, and *Eſſex*, 13. *Martij* fol. 280.
A proclamation commanding the execution of an Act of Parliament, prouided for auoiding of dangerous annoyances about Cities, Boroughs, and Townes corporate within the Realme, 6. *Iunij* fol. 283.
A proclamation for the keeping in of Apprentices, Iorny-men, and others, from wandring abroad out of their maſters houſes, 24. *Septembris* fol. 283. *B*
A proclamation forbidding the tranſportation and carriage of all manner of graine, and beere out of the Realme: To endure vntil the next *Michelmas* hereafter following, 8. *Octobris* fol. 284.

Anno Triceſimo Tertio Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for the prices of wines, 1. *Decembris* fol. 285.
Ordinances and inſtructions for muſters to bee obſerued by the gouernors, officers, Captaines and ſouldiers in her Maieſties pay in the Lowe Countries, eſtabliſhed by her Maieſtie and her priuie Councell, *vlt. Decembris* fol. 286.
A proclamation declaring the Queenes intention, to inhibite her ſubiects from offending on the Seas, any perſons in their ſhippes or goods being ſubiects of any prince in amitie with her Maieſty, 3. *Februarij* fol. 288.
Orders ſet downe by the priuie Councel, by her Maieſties direction for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, *without date*, fol. 290.
A proclamation to forbid all manner of perſons to reſort to any Townes, held by the French Kings Rebels, or to traffique with any of them, vpon paine to be puniſhed as traytors, with a declaration of the iuſt cauſes of the ſaid prohibition, 14. *Aprilis* fol. 291.
A proclamation againſt diſorders of poſts, which conuey and bring pakets of Letters to and ont of the parts beyond the Seas, 26 *Aprilis* fol. 293.
Articles concerning the Admiralty of *England*, and the Iuriſdiction thereof, 21. *Iulij* fol. 294.
A proclamation commanding that no Corne nor other victuall, or any Ordinance nor furniture for ſhipping bee carried into any of the King of *Spaines* Countries, vpon paine to be puniſhed as traitors, and that none likewiſe be carried into other Countries out of this Realme without licence, 16. *Septembris* fol. 296.
A declaration of great troubles pretended againſt the Realme by Ieſuites, with a prouiſion for remedy thereof publiſhed by proclamation, 18. *Octobris* fol. 297.
A proclamation againſt vagrant ſoldiers and idle perſons, 5. *Nouembris* f. 300

Anno Triceſimo quarto Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for the prices of wines, 17. *Decembris* fol. 301.
A proclamation to be publiſhed in Cornewall, Deuonſhire, Dorſetſhire, and Hampſhire, for reſtitution of goods lately taken on the ſeas from the ſubiects of the king of *Spaine*, by way of Repriſal, 29. *Decembris* f. 302
A proclamation to charge all perſons that haue gotten any goods into their poſſeſſion, which haue bin taken on the ſeas this laſt yeere and haue not bin cuſtomed, to reſtore the ſame vpon paine to be puniſhed as felons and Pirates, 8. *Ianuarij* fol. 303.
A proclamation for reformation of abuſes in making of Deuonſhire Kerſies or Dozens, 20 *Ianuarij* fol. 304.
Orders ſet downe by the Priuie Councel, by her Maieſties direction, for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, *without date*, fol. 306.
A proclamation by the Councell againſt vagrant ſouldiers and others in London and Middleſex, *vlt. Februarij* fol. 307.
A proclamation that ſuch Marriners and ſouldiers as were preſt to goe in a voyage with Sir *Walter Raleigh*, ſhall not withdraw themſelues on paine of death, 2. *Martij* fol. 308.
A proclamation forbidding the making or forging of any Iron Ordinance aboue the quaetity of a minion, and againſt tranſportation of Ordinance without licence, 11. *Septembris* fol. 309.
A proclamation for adiornment of part of *Michelmas* terme, 1592. 18. *Septembris*, fol. 310.
A proclamation concerning the goods taken in the great Spaniſh Carraque brought into Dartmoth, 23. *Septembris* fol. 311.
A proclamation to reſtraine acceſſe to the Court of all ſuch as rre not bound to ordinary attendance, or that ſhall not be otherwiſe licenſed by her Maieſty, 12. *Octobris* fol. 312.
A proclamation for keeping the terme at Hartford Caſtle, and for adiournment of the ſame from *Menſe Michaelis* vntill *Craſtino Animarum*, 21. *Octobris* fol. 313.

Anno Triceſimo Quinto Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation to adiorne the terme ending for *Michelmas*, vnto Weſtminſter, to begin at *Octabis Hillarij*, 22. *Nouembris* fol. 314.
Orders diuiſed by the Priuie Councell, by her Maieſties direction for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, *without date*, fol. 316.
An order of the priuie Councell to be executed by the Lord Maior of the City of London, and other officers within 3. miles of the ſame City, for the auoiding of beggars that wander contrary to the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, 17. *Aprilis* fol. 317. *A*.
A proclamation for adiornment of part of *Trinitie* terme, 28. *Maij* fol. 317.
A proclamation to reſtraine acceſſe to the Court of all ſuch as are not bound to ordinary attendance or that ſhall not be otherwiſe licenſed by her Maieſtie, 18. *Iunij* fol. 318.
A proclamation ordering how Bartholmew Faire ſhould be kept at London, by reaſon of the plague, 6. *Auguſti* fol. 319.
A proclamation to reforme the diſorder in acceſſe of greater number of perſons to the Court then haue iuſt cauſe ſo to doe, 15. *Septembris* fol. 320.
A proclamation for adiornment of part of *Michelmas* terme, and for keeping the ſame at Saint Albones 24. *Septembris* fol. 321.

Anno Triceſimo Sexto Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation to adiorne the terme ending for *Michelmas* vnto Weſtminſter, to begin at *Octabis Hillarij*, 22. *Nouembris* fol. 322.
A proclamation for ſuppreſſing of the multitude of idle vagabonds, and auoyding of certaine miſchieuous dangerous perſons from her Maieſties Court, 21. *Februarij* fol. 324.
A proclamation againſt all ſuch perſons as diſorderly enter into ſhippes that are brought as prizes into any Hauen, and that doe ſecretly buy or conuey away the goods before they be cuſtomed or allowed as lawfull prize, 1. *Auguſti* fol. 326.
A commandement that no ſutors come to the Court for any priuate ſuit except their petitions be indorſed by the maſter of Requeſts, 20. *Auguſti* f. 327

Anno Triceſimo Septimo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation againſt the carriage of Dags, and for reformation of other great diſorders, 2. *Decembris* fol. 328.
Orders deuiſed by the priuie Councell, by her Maieſties direction, for the reſtraint of killing, eating and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, *without date* fol. 329.
A proclamation for ſtaying all vnlawful aſſemblies in and about the Cities of London, and orders to puniſh the ſame, 4. *Iulij* fol. 330.
A proclamation together with the ſeuerall rates and taxations of the wages for Labourers, Artificers and ſeruants, according to the Statute of 5. *Eliz.* 30. *Auguſti* fol. 331. *B*.
Nota the like Proclamations and rates were publiſhed yeerely, ſince 5. Eliz in euery Countie.

Anno

Anno Triceſimo Octauo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

ORders deuiſed by the priuie Councell, by her Maieſties direction for the reſtrant of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 1. *Februarij* fol. 332.

Letters from the Lords of the priuie Councell for the furniſhing of horſes in all Townes where poſts are eſtabliſhed, for the reliefe of the Poſts, 20. *Aprilis* fol. 333.

A proclamation againſt ſundry abuſes practiſed by diuers leud perſons, falſly naming themſelues meſſengers trauailing with counterfeit warrants: As alſo againſt ſuch as carrie paſports to begge and gather almes, 3. *Maij* fol. 334.

A proclamation concerning the true and lawfull winding of wools, 29 *Maij* fol. 336.

A proclamation for the dearth of Corne. *vlt. Iulij* fol. 338.

A proclamation commanding all perſons on the borders of England, to keepe peace towards Scotland, vpon the like proclamation by the King of Scots, 20. *Auguſti* fol. 339.

A proclamation for obſeruing of former orders againſt engroſſers and regrators of Corne. 2. And to ſee the markets furniſhed with Corne. 3 And alſo againſt the carrying of Corne out of the Realme. 4. And a prohibition to men of hoſpitalitie from remouing from their habitations in the time of dearth. 5. And finally a ſtraight commaundement to all officers hauing charge of Forts to reſide thereon perſonally, and no inhabitant to depart from the Sea coaſt, 2. *Nouembris* fol. 340.

Anno Triceſimo Nono Elizabethæ Reginæ.

ORders deuiſed by the priuie Councell, by her Maieſties direction for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 8. *Februarij* fol. 342.

A proclamation againſt exceſſe in Apparell, 6. *Iulij* fol. 343.

Certaine notes out of the Statutes for the diſpenſations with ſundry perſons notwithſtanding the former proclamations; 23. *Iulij* fol. 348.

A proclamation commanding all perſons vpon the borders of Scotland, to keepe peace toward Scotland, vpon the like proclamation by the King of Scots toward England 13. *Auguſti* fol. 349.

Ordinances made by Sir *William Cecill* Knight, Baron of Burghley, &c. for the order and gouernment of 13. poore men in the Hoſpitall by him founded at Stamford Baron, in the Countie of Northhampton, 20. *Auguſti* fol. 349. *B.*

A proclamation againſt ſlanderous and malicious reports raiſed againſt the Lord Maior of London, and for puniſhment of the offendours, 15. *Septembris*. fol. 350.

A proclamation publiſhing iuſt cauſes for ſtay of carriage of victuall & munition into Spaine, with authority for ſtay thereof by Sea, 27, *Septembris*, fol. 351.

Anno Quadrageſimo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

ORders deuiſed by the priuie Councell, by her Maieſties direction for reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 26. *Februarij* fol. 353.

The Queenes Letters pattents graunted to Sir *Iohn Packington* Knight for ſelling of Starch, 20. *Maij* fol. 354. *B.*

A proclamation for puniſhment of engroſſers of Corne, and againſt the making of Starch in this Realme; 23. *Auguſti* fol. 355.

A proclamation for ſuppreſſing of vagabonds, and againſt vnlawfull aſſemblies in and about London, 9. *Septembris* fol. 356.

Anno Quadrageſimo Primo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation declaring her Maieſties intention, to inhibite her ſubiects from offending at Sea any perſons in their ſhips or goods, being ſubiects to any prince in amitie with her Maieſty, 8. *Februarij* fol. 357.

Orders ſet downe by the priuie Councel, by her Maieſties direction for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 20. *Februarij* fol. 359.

A proclamation declaring her Maieſties reſolution in ſending ouer of her Army into Ireland, *vlt. Martij* fol. 361.

A proclamation made by the Earle of Nottingham, for the prices of victuall for ſuch troopes of horſe and footmen, as by her Maieſties commandement were lodged in and about London, 22. *Auguſti*, fol. 363.

Anno Quadrageſimo Secundo Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for the publication of her Maieſties gracious Commiſſion vnder the great Seale of England, for auoiding of the trouble and charges that grow by Concealements, & that her Highneſſe louing ſubiects may compound for ſecuritie of their eſtates from her Maieſtie, for a perpetuall quiet to them and their poſterities, 14. *Ianuarij* fol. 365.

A proclamation for the due obſeruation of fiſh-daies, ſuppreſſing of vnneceſſarie number of Ale-houſes, and for the better execution of the late Act for the puniſhment of rogues, vagabonds & beggars, 14. *Ianuarij* fol. 366.

Orders ſet downe by the priuie Councell, by her maieſties direction, for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 1. *Februarij* fol. 369.

A proclamation concerning coyne, plate and bullion of gold and ſiluer, 18. *Martij* fol. 371.

A proclamation inhibiting the ſowing of Woad, 28. *Martij* fol. 373.

A proclamation containing her Maieſties pleaſure how thoſe ſhall be dealt withall, which haue falſly ſlandered her Maieſties proceedings and her miniſters, by ſpreading vile and odious libels and bruites to ſtirre diſcontentment among her people: Containing alſo a ſharpe commandement to all Iuſtices of Peace, and other principall perſons in the Countries to ſee engroſſers of corne and graine duely puniſhed, 2. *Iunij*, fol. 374.

Anno Quadrageſimo Tertio Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation prohibiting the vſe and carriage of Dags, birding peeces, and other Guns contrarie to the law, 21. *Decembris* fol. 376.

A publication concerning the cuſtome or ſubſidie of all ſuch ſorts of ſilks with lawnes and cambricks, as are granted by her Maieſties Letters Pattents, vnder the great Seale of England, vnto *Thomas Bellet* and *Roger Houghton* of London gentlemen, 9. *Ianuarij* fol. 378.

A proclamation and orders for the Clothiers of Suffolke, Norffolke, and Eſſex 7. *Februarij* fol. 379.

A proclamation concerning the practiſes of the Earles of Eſſex, Rutland, and Southampton, 9. *Februarij* fol. 382.

A proclamation againſt idle and vagrant perſons reſiding in and about London, 15. *Februarij* fol. 383.

Orders ſet downe by the Priuie Councel, by her Maieſties direction for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 26. *Februarij* fol. 384.

A proclamation promiſing a reward of a hundred pound to ſuch as ſhall diſcouer any authors or writers of ſuch libels as were ſcattered abroad in London, 5. *Aprilis* fol. 386.

A proclamation for prohibition of tranſporting monies into Ireland, 3. *Iulij* fol. 387.

Anno Quadrageſimo Quarto Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for the reformation of many abuſes and miſdemeanors committed by Patentees of certaine priuiledges and licences, to the generall good of all her Maieſties louing ſubiects, 28. *Nouembris* fol. 388.

Orders deuiſed by the priuie Councell, by her Maieſties direction, for the reſtraint of killing, eating and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 9. *Febrnarij* fol. 390.

A proclamation to repreſſe all piracies and depredations vpon the Sea, 20. *Martij* fol. 392.

A proclamation concerning new buildings and Inmates about the Citie of London, 22. *Iunij* fol. 394.

A Proclamation for preſeruing of the Queenes Maieſties game, 15. *Septembris* fol. 396.

A proclamation for proceeding againſt Ieſuites and Secular Prieſts, their receiuers, relieuers and maintainers, 5. *Nouembris*, fol. 397.

Anno Quadrageſimo Quinto Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A Proclamation for meaſures publiſhed by the Queenes commaundement. *without date* fol. 400.

Orders ſet downe by the Priuie Councel, by her Maieſties direction, for the reſtraint of killing, eating, and dreſſing of fleſh in the time of Lent, 1. *Martij* fol. 403.

Anno Ignoto Eiuſdem Reginæ.

THe Queenes Commiſſions to the Iuſtices of the peace and others, concerning the maintenance of Archerie, and ſuppreſsing of vnlawfull games, and to ſuruey the prouiſion of Bowes and Arrowes, according to the Statute of 33. *H.* 8. fol. 405.

The effect of the Statute of 33. H 8. touching the maintenance of Archerie, and puniſhment of ſuch as vſe vnlawfull games, fol. 406.

Twentie and ſixe Articles to be required of, in the behalfe of the Queenes Maieſtie concerning lands & other rites belonging to her Crown, fol. 407

Articles concerning Religion, appointed to be annexed to a Commiſsion, for the better inſtruction of the Commiſsioners, fol. 408.

FINIS.

By the Quenes Maiestie.

ELizabeth by the grace of God Quene of Englande Fraunce and Ireland, defendour of the fayth, &c. Because it hath pleased almightie God by calling to his mercie out of this mortall lief to our greate grief our derest suster of noble memorie Mary late Quene of England, Fraunce and Ireland (Whose soule God haue) to dispose and bestowe vppon vs as the onely right heyre by bludde and lawfull succession the crowne of the forsayed kingdomes of England, Fraunce and Ireland, with all maner titles and rightes therunto in any wise apperteyning: We do publiche and giue knowledge by this our Proclamacion to all maner peple being naturall subiectes of euery the sayd kingdomes, that from the beginning of the .xvij. daye of this moneth of Nouember, at whiche tyme our sayd derest suster departed from this mortall lief, they be discharged of all bondes and duties of subiection towardes our sayd suster, and be from the same tyme in nature and lawe bounde only to vs as to their only Soueraigne Lady and Quene: Wherwith we do by this our Proclamacion streightly charge and allye them to vs, promising on our parte no lesse loue and care towards their preseruacion, then hath been in any of our progenitours, and not doubting on their parte but they will obserue the dyeuty whiche belongeth to naturall, good and true louing subiectes.

AND further we streightly charge and commaund, all maner our sayd subiectes of euery degree, to kepe them selues in our peax, and not to attempt vppon anny pretence the breache, alteration or chaunge of any ordre or vsage presently establysshed within this our Realme, vppon payn of our indignacion and the perilles and punishment which therto in any wise may belong.

God saue the Quene.

Imprynted at London by Rychard Jugge
Printer vnto the Quenes highnes.

Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum solum.

By the Queene.

WHereas by diuerſe and ſundrie proclamations heeretofore publiſhed, ſet forth and proclaimed, in the time of the excellent Princeſſe Queene Mary, late of famous memorie, reſtraint was giuen and made, that no Shippes, Crayers, Veſſels, Shipmaſters, Mariners or ſea-faring men whatſoeuer, of this Realme of England, or the Teritories of the ſame, ſhould without ſpeciall licence firſt obtained and had, vnder the great Seale of Thadmiraltie, paſſe vnto the Seas, either on ventring, marchandizes, or otherwiſe, or ſhould by any wayes or meanes miſuſe, euill intreat, robbe, ſpoile or hurt any ſubiect of this Realme or Stranger, being friend with the ſaid late Queenes Maieſtie, vnder certaine penalties and paines in the foreſaid proclamations expreſſed and contained: Which proclamations, are by reaſon of the ſaid Queenes highneſſe death determined, and of no force.

The Queenes Maieſtie being preſently enformed, that ſithens the ſame, diuerſe & ſundry her highneſſe ſubiects of this Realme, going vnto the ſeas (aſwell vnder licence as without) by colour & pretence to repreſſe, apprehend, & annoy the enemie without regarde of dueties belonging to good ſubiects, haue inuaded, ſpoiled, iniured and robbed, aſwell her Highnes ſubiects as Strangers, being friends and alied to her Maieſtie, contrary to her Highnes expectation, and the good league and amitie of friends. Her Highneſſe therefore minding the redreſſe and reformation of the premiſſes, doeth by this her Maieſties proclamation expreſſely charge and command, that from henceforth no ſubiect of this her Highnes Realme whatſoeuer, other then ſuch as haue alreadie obtained and gotten licence vnder the ſeale of her Maieſties court of Thadmiraltie, vpon paine of confiſcation and forefeyture of their ſhippes and goods, and of impriſonment of their bodies, & indignation of her Highnes, do by any wayes or meanes attempt to ſet forth vnto the Seas, any ſhip or veſſel, either on warfare, marchandize or otherwiſe, without ſpeciall licence and grant be firſt obtained vnder the ſaide great Seale of her Maieſties high court of Thadmiraltie. And that no perſon or perſons aforeſaid vnder the like paines, do preſume or attempt to ſpoile, robbe, euill entreate, or hurt any of her Highnes ſaid ſubiects being at the Seas, nor any other ſtrangers, being friendes confederates, and in league with her Maieſtie, their ſhips or goods, by any wayes or meanes.

And furthermore, her Maieſtie doeth ſtraightly and expreſſely charge and command, all Viceadmirals, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, & other head officers and gouernours of Cities, Counties, Borroughs, Townes & Places, by the Sea coaſtes of her Highnes ſaid Realme of England and Wales, that euery of them all reſpects ſet apart, and as they tender her Maieſties fauor, do effectually foreſee that this her Maieſties proclamation, may be with all expedition duely publiſhed, and alſo truely obeyed, kept and obſerued, as euery of them will anſwere for the contrarie at his extreme perill. Yeuen at Strond place the xvi. day of December, the firſt yeare of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by RICHARD IVGGE,
Printer vnto the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum ſolum.

By the Quene.

THe Quenes Maieſtie vnderſtanding that there be certaine perſons, hauing in times paſt the office of Miniſtery in the church, which nowe do purpoſe to vſe their former office in Preaching and Miniſtery, and partly haue attempted the ſame, aſſembling ſpecially in the City of London in ſondry places, great nomber of people, wheruppon riſeth amonges the common ſort not only vnfrutefull diſpute in matters of religion, but alſo contention and occaſion to breake common quiet: Hath therfore according to thauthoritie committed to her highnes, for the quiet gouernaunce of al maner her ſubiectes, thought it neceſſary to charge & commaund, like as hereby her highnes doth charge and cõmaund, all maner of her Subiectes, aſwel thoſe that be called to miniſtery in the churche, as al others: that they do forbeare to preache or teache, or to gyue audience to any maner of doctrine or preachyng, other then to the Goſpels and Epiſtels, commonly called the Goſpell and Epiſtel of the daye, and to the Ten commaundementes in the vulgar toung, without expoſition or addition of any maner ſence or meaning to be applied or added, or to vſe any other maner of publique Praier, Rite or Ceremonie in the churche: but that whiche is alredy vſed and by lawe receaued, or the common Letany vſed at this preſent in her Maieſties owne Chapell, and the Lordes praier, and the Crede in Engliſh, vntill conſultation may be had by Parliament, by her Maieſtie and her three eſtates of this Realme, for the better conciliation and accorde, of ſuche cauſes as at this preſent are moued in maters and ceremonies of Religion.

THE true aduauncement wherof to the due honour of almighty God, the increace of vertue and godlynes with vniuerſall charitie and concord amonges her people, her Maieſtie mooſte deſyreth and meaneth effectually by all maner of meanes poſſible, to procure and to reſtore to this her Realme. VVherunto, as her Maieſtie inſtantly requireth all her good faithfull and louing ſubiectes to be aſſenting and ayding with due obedience: So, if any ſhall diſobediently vſe them ſelfes to the breache herof, her Maieſtie both muſt and will ſee the ſame duely punyſhed, both for the qualite of thoffence, and for example to all others neglecting her Maieſties ſo reaſonable commaundement. Yeuen at her highnes palais of Weſtminſter, the .xxbij. day of December, the firſt yeare of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

Imprynted at London by Rychard Jugge,
Printer to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio ad imprimendum ſolum.

By the Quene.

THe Quenes hyghnes vpon many great considerations for the benfyte of her common weale, dothe wyll and straigtlye commaund al maner of persons of what condition soeuer they be, otherwyse then such as be or shalbe exculyd by vnfayned sickenes, or licenced by thauctoritie of her Maiestie or her progenitors: to absteyne from kyllyng, dressyng, or eatyng of anye flesshe, vpon all such vsuall fastynge dayes, and namelye the tyme commonly called the Lent, vpon payne of her Maiesties indignation and imprysonment duryng her Maiesties pleasure, and such further fyne as therefore shall seme mete.

FOR the better execution whereof, her Maiestie chargeth all Justices of peace, and all Maiors. Bailiffes, and hed officers of Cities and Townes corporate, specially of her Cities of London, and Westmynster, vpon proofe by two sufficient witnesses before them had, to committe the offendors thereof to pryson, there to remayne durynge her Maiesties pleasure, and to make fine for the same accordynglye.

AND fynally her Maiestie willeth and requireth all such as shalbe vpon necessitie and iuste cause licenced as aboue is sayd, that as they regarde her Maiesties fauour, they wyll vse the same as modestly and secretely as they may, both to auoyde excesse and euyll example.

Geuen at oure Palayce of Westmynster the .vij day of Februarye the fyrst yeare of oure Raygne.

God saue the Quene.

Imprinted at London by Rychard Jugge,
and Jhon Cawodde, Prynters to the
Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Quene.

Here as the Quenes maiestie, hath in this present lasse sessi-on of parliament, with the assent, and consente, of the lordes spirituall and temporall, and the commons in the same assē-bled, made amongest others, one estatute to repeale sondrye actes of parliament made in the time of the late Queene her maiesties sister, and to reuyue and make good certaine other necessarie and godly lawes, vsed in the tymes of the reygnes of king Henry the.viii. her maiesties father, and kynge Ed-warde the sixte her maiesties brother, of noble memories: amongst the whiche one godlye acte ther is reuiued, entituled: an acte against such persons as shal vnreuerently speake a-gainst the Sacrament of the bodie and bloude of Christe, comenly called the Sacramente of the alter, and for receiuing therof vnder bothe kindes, made in a parlyament begon at Westminster the.iiii. day of Nouember, in the first yere of the saide kyng Edward the first, and continued to the.xxiiii. day of December then next folowing. And bycause ỹ time of Easter is so at hand, and that great nombers, not only of the nobility and gentlemen, but also of the common people of this realme, be certainly perswaded in cōscyence in such sort as they cannot be induced in any wise to communicate or receiue the said holy sacrament but vnder bothe kindes accordinge to the first institution, and to the common vse both of the Apostells and the primatiue church. And for that also the forsaide statute nowe made in this last parliament being of great length, cannot be printed and published abrode, nor any other maner of dyuine seruice for the communion of the saide holy Sacrament (than that whiche is nowe vsed in the churche) can presently be established by any lawe, vntyll further time therfore maye bee had. For to auoide al contention and discorde, and to quy-et the consciences of suche great nombers: It is thought necessarie to her maiestie, by the aduise of sondry of her nobility and Commons lately assembled in parliament, to signify and declare, like as by this present proclamacyon her maiestie dothe signifie and declare to all maner her maiesties subiectes, that the forsaide statute made in the said first yere of kinge Edwarde the syxte, is nowe wholly reuiued and in force, to al maner of purposes, and intentes, and that the same is and ought to be followed, obeied and vsed. And therfore her maiestie by the saide aduise, straitly commaundeth and chargeth al maner of persons, and specially all maner pastors and Curates to whom the ministracion of the saide holye sacrament doth belong, charitably and quietlye to obserue the fourme and maner of the said estatute nowe reuiued, concerning the ministracion vnder both kyndes. And yet least dissētion or disquiet might arrise, if in any place the preistes and ministers of some church shall refuse to deliuer the saide holy sacrament in both kindes to their parishoners which shal humbly requyer the same: her maiestie by thaduise aforesaid requireth & commaun-deth all maner her subiectes, that so shall reuerently and humblye requier the same, and cannot haue it quietly graunted by their preist or curate, yet not to molest the said preist at this time of Easter for the same, least occasion therby be giuen of breach of charity: but to resorte to some other honest, discrete and learned preist and minister, either in the same churche or some other, & to receiue of him the said holy sacrament reuerently, vnder both kindes as is abouesaid. And notwithstanding the same, to pay al maner other tithes and

cueties to their proper parson or Curate, as otherwise they haue done, leauyng the consideration of the Curates contempt, to such as in that behalfe, haue cause to redresse it.

AND further her Maiestie commaundeth straitlye, all maner of Maiors, Sheryffes, Iustices of peace, and other hed officers, as they wyll aunswere for the contrary, to haue an earnest regarde that peace and concord be kept, aswell in Churches, as without, specially during al this feast of Easter, and not to fayle, but forthwith to commit to prison, all disordred persons, that shall seke willingly to breake, either by misordred dede, or by railing, or contemptuous speach, the common peace and band of charytie, whych ought amongest all good christians to be at thys present most aboundant and of most force and value.

Geuen at our Palayce of Westminster the. xxij. day of Marche, the first yeare of oure Raygne.

God saue the Quene.

IMPRINTED

AT LONDON IN POVLES CHVRCHE

yarde, bi Richarde Iugge, and Iohn Cavvood,

Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

ANNO.M.D.LIX.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ

Maiestatis.

By the Quene.

THE Quenes maiestie considerynge, howe necessarye it is and pleasynge to almyghtye god, to haue concorde and peace wyth all prynces, and speciallye wᵗ suche as be hir neighbours: And findinge not onely hir realmes and dominions lefte to hir in hostilytie and warre after the decease of hir deare sister the late Quene, with the realmes of Fraunce and Scotlande, but also an honorable occasion offred of treatie of peace with both the said Realmes: hath therfore vpon good aduise, remoued al emmimitie, & hath vpon most godly, honorable and profitable considerations (vpon the second of thys moneth passed) concluded and agreed, a good, perfect, sincere and perpetual amitie, peace, intelligence, confederacion and vnion, to remayne and contynewe for euer betwene hir moste excellent maiestie, hir heires and Successors on the one partie: and the ryght high and mightye Prince Henrye the frenche kinge on thother party, their realmes, Countries, Cities, townes, landes, dominions, terrytorres, segnories, castles, vassalles and subiectes, by land, sea, and freshwater, and elsewhere. And the like peace also betwene hir sayd maiestie and the king and Quene, Dolphines of Scotlande, and their Realmes and coūtries. By the which peace it is prouided, that al hostility and warre shal cease on eyther partie, and that the sayd Prynces, their Subiectes and vassalles, shall lyue together in peace, amitye, intelligence and frendshippe: And that all thynges be vsed and exercised as freely and lyberallye, as they haue done in anye former tyme of peace, had betwene the sayd Realmes and dominions.

ALL which premisses hir maiestie hath thought mete to notifie to al maner hir Subiectes of what estate so euer the same be, that they and euerye of them, obserue all that hereto belongeth: as the like is at the Citie of Paris in Fraunce on the french part publyshed and notifyed,

YEVEN at the palace of Westminster the seuenth of Aprill the first yeare of the raigne of our soueraigne lady Elizabeth by the grace of god Quene of Englande, Fraunce and Ireland, defender of the faith. &c.

GOD saue the Quene.

Imprinted at London by Rychard Iugge and
Iohn Cawood prynters vnto the
Quenes maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

Peace betweene England
and Scotland and R.

ELizabeth dei gratiá Angliæ, Fraunciæ,& Hiberniæ,Regina fidei defenſor &c. Maiori et vicecomitibus Ciuitatis ſue Londonienſis,ſalutem. Vobis mandamus quod ſtatim viſis preſentibus in ſingulis locis, infra Ciuitatem predictam & Suburb, eiuſdem, tam infra libertates quam extra, vbi magis expedire videritis ex parte noſtra,ſolemniter & publicæ proclamari fac. in hæc verba.

VVHERE in the Parliament begonne and holden at Weſtminſter, the firſt daye of March, in the ſeuenth yeare of the Raygne of our deareſt brother kyng Edward the Sixt,and there continued till the laſt day of the ſame month of March. It is there reſited by one acte of Parliament,then ſither made intituled an act reuiuing a Statute made in the.xbii.yeare of our moſt noble progenitor, king Edward the fourth,amongeſt other thinges it was then ordeyned and enacted by aucthoritie of the ſame Parlyament,that no perſon ſhould cary or make to be caried out of this Realme or Wales,from no part of the ſame, any manner of monye of the coigne of this Realme,nor money of the coine of other realmes,lãdes, or Lordſhipes,nor plate,veſſell,bullion or Juell of gold,garniſhed or vngarniſhed, or of Syluer,woute the kinges licence,but ſuche perſones as be diſpenſed with in the ſtatute made in the ſecond yeare of our moſt noble progenitor king Henry the Sixte,and other diuerſe Statutes made vpon paine of felonye. The which eſtatute and ordinaunce ſo made in the time of our ſaid moſt noble progenitor king Edward the forth, was made to endure from the feaſt of Eaſter in ꝑ.xbiii.yeare of the ſaid king Edward ꝑ forth, vnto thend of ſeauen yeares then next enſuing,which ſaid eſtatute & ordinaunce ſo before rehearſed,by aucthoritie of Parliament,holden in the fourth yere of the late kyng of famous memory, Henry the Seuenth, was confirmed & eſtabliſhed to be good & effectual from the feaſt of the purification of our Lady in the yeare of our lorde God a thouſand fore hundreth,foure ſcore & nine,to thend and terme of twenty yeares then next enſuinge, as by the ſame Statute alſo more plainelye appereth.And where alſo at the ſaid Parliament holden at Weſtminſter,in the Seuenth yeare of our ſaid deareſt brothers reigne, it is enacted by aucthoritie of Parliamẽt,that the ſaid eſtatute & ordinaunce before rehearſed, made in the xbij.yere of our moſt noble progenitor,king Edward ꝑ forth,and euery clauſe,article,ſentence or prouyſion therin conteined,is by aucthoritie therof confirmed and enacted,to be good & effectual from the firſt day of May,then next enſuing,and to endure vnto thend of twenty yere then next folowing. As by the ſaid acte made in the ſeuenth yere of our layd deareſt brothers Raygne playnely appeareth.

NEVERTHELES vpon good and reaſonable conſiderations vs mouing,we be pleaſed and contented,ꝑ from and after the publication of this our proclamation,it ſhalbe lawfull vnto al notorious Marchauntes,and all and euery other perſon and perſonnes paſſing by oure ſpeciall lycence out of this realme,into any outwarde parties beyonde the Seas, to carye with them for theyr reaſonable coſtes and expenſes,the ſomme of foure poundes of any money currant within this Realme,or vnder and not aboue,or any Rynges or Signettes of golde or Syluer vpon theyr fyngers, withoute anye loſſe of lyfe, landes,or goodes,or any other payne,forfeyture,impryſonment,or penaltie to be to them or any of them for the ſame.The ſayde eſtatutes or any other Statute,ordenaunce or lawe heretofore made to the contrary in any wyſe notwithſtandynge.*Et hoc ſub periculo incumbenti nullatenus omittatis.*

Teſte me ipſa apud VVeſtminſter primo die Maij.*Anno Regni noſtri primo.*

God ſaue the Quene.

Imprinted at London by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood,Printers to the Quenes maieſtie.
Anno.M.D.LIX. Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

LA PROCLAMACION

¶ By the Quene

Forasmuche as the tyme wherein common Interludes in the Englishe tongue ar wont vsually to be played, is now past vntyll AllHallontyde, and that also some that haue ben of late vsed, are not cõuenient in any good ordred Christian Cõmon weale to be suffred. The Quenes Maiestie doth straightly forbyd al maner Interludes to be playde eyther openly or priuately, except the same be notified before hande, and licenced within any Citie or towne corporate, by the Maior or other chiefe officers of the same, and within any shyre, by suche as shalbe Lieuetenauntes for the Quenes Maiestie in the same shyre, or by two of the Justices of peax inhabyting within that part of the shire where any shalbe played.

AND for instruction to euery of the sayde officers, her maiestie doth likewise charge euery of them as they will aunswere: that they permyt none to be played wherin either matters of religion or of the gouernaunce of the estate of the commõ weale shalbe handled or treated, beyng no meete matters to be wrytten or treated vpon, but by menne of aucthoritie, learning and wisedome, nor to be handled before any audience, but of graue and discrete persons: All which partes of this proclamation, her maiestie chargeth to be inuiolably kepte. And if anye shal attempte to the contrary: her maiestie giueth all maner of officers that haue authoritie to see common peax kepte in commaundement, to arrest and enprison the parties so offendinge for the space of fourtene dayes or more, as cause shall nede: And furder also vntill good assuraunce may be founde and gyuen, that they shalbe of good behauiour, and no more to offende in the like.

AND further her maiestie gyueth speciall charge to her nobilitie and gentilmen, as they professe to obey and regarde her maiestie, to take good order in thys behalfe wyth their seruauntes being players, that this her maiesties commaundement may be dulye kepte and obeyed.

Yeuen at our Palayce of Westminster the. xvi. daye of Maye, the firste yeare of oure Raygne.

¶ Imprinted at London in Poules churcheyarde by
Rychard Iugge and Iohn Cawood Printers
to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio. Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Quene.

FORASMVCH as contrary to good order and expresse lawes made by Parliamente, in the. xxxiii. yere of the raigne of the Quenes Maiesties moste noble father of worthy memory Kyng Henry the eight: Many men do dayly vse to ryde with Handgonnes & Dagges, vnder the length of three quarters of a yarde, wherupon haue folowed occasions for sundrye lewde and euyll persons, with such vnlawfull Gonnes and Dagges now in time of peace to execute greate and notable Robberies, and horryble murders: As of late in certayne Shyres of this Realme hath pitifully ben put in vre.

Her Maiestie consyderyng, with the aduyse of her Counsayle, howe beneficiall a lawe the same is, and specially at this tyme moste nedefull of dewe execution, and howe negligently it is of late obserued: Straytghtly therefore chargeth and commaundeth, not onely all maner her louyng subiectes frō henceforth to haue good and specyall regarde to the due execution of the same Statute, and of euery part therof, but also that all Justices of peace in theyr next Sessions, according to the tenour therof, cause the same exquisitely to be enquyred vpon and executed,

yeuen at our Palayce of Westmynster, the, xvii. day of May, the fyrste yere of our raygne.

¶ Imprinted at London in Poules churchyarde
by Richard Iugge and Iohn Cawood prynters
to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation for keeping of the peace in London.

THe Queenes Maieſtie commandeth all manner her Subiects of what degree ſoeuer they bee to keepe the peace as they be bound, and ſpecially towards all manner of perſons of ſtrange Nations within her Maieſties Citie of London, or elſewhere, without reproches of words, or like quarrels, and to remit the auenge of all quarrels paſt of late in the ſame Citie to the ordinary Iuſticers. And the like alſo her Maieſtie commandeth to all Strangers borne to be obſerued on their part: And for the ſatisfaction of all ſorts, both Engliſh and Strangers, her Maieſtie moſt ſtraightly commandeth her Maior of London, and all other Iuſticers, as they will anſwere at their perils duely to ſee with indifferencie, and without any partiality, the firſt occaſioners next hereafter of quarrels and frayes, to be ſeuerely puniſhed to the example of others, like as it is preſently ordered by her Maieſtie, that the whole circumſtance of certaine frayes in London, betwixt her Subiects and certaine Strangers ſhalbe duely examined and tryed, and according to the Lawes of the Realme, iudged and determined. For this is her Highnes determination, that no partiall fauor be ſhewed to Engliſh or Stranger, but that euery of them ſhall liue in the ſafetie and protection of her Lawes.

Yeuen at her Maieſties Honor of Hampton Court the xiii. of Auguſt, the firſt yeare of her Highneſſe Raigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richarde Iugge, and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

A Proclamation againſt ſelling of Shippes.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtanding out of ſundrie partes of her Realme, and ſpecially of ſuch as be nigh to her Sea coſtes, what great ſcarſitie of Tymber there is, and in long time not to be recouered, meete for the building of Shippes, either for her owne Maieſties Nauie, or for the Marchants of her Realme: hath by good aduice of her Counſell, thought meete, as for ſome particular reliefe herein, to command: & ſo her Highnes by theſe preſents doth cõmand, that no maner perſon, borne within her obeyſance, ſhall ſell or by any maner meanes, directly or indirectly, alienate any maner Shippe or Veſſell, of what burthen ſoeuer the ſame ſhalbe, being meet to ſaile vpon the ſeas, to any maner of perſon, either borne or reſident out of her Highneſſe dominions, as the ſame will anſwere at their vttermoſt perill.

And likewiſe her Highnes commandeth all maner of perſons, to haue due regarde to the obſeruation of the Statutes ordeined for the good keeping and increaſe of Tymber, ſo as vpon inquiſition to be made therefore by her Highneſſe Commiſſion, they be not found therein in default.

Geuen at her Maieſties honour of Hampton Court, the xxiii. day of Auguſt, in the firſt yeere of her Highneſſe Raigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde, by Richarde Iugge, and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

A Decree of the Priuye Counsell at vvestminster.

Anno. 1.5.5.9. xx. October

Articles agreed vppon by the Lordes

and other of the Quenes Maiesties priuy Counsayle, for a reformation of their seruauntes in certayne abuses of apparell, thereby to geue example to al other Lordes, noblemen and Gentlemen.

EVery Lord and Mayster hauing seruauntes, shall furthwith cause a viewe to be taken of al his seruantes, attending about the Citie, and consider their degres and habilities of lyuyng, how many may dispende and be assessed to the Subsedye at. xx. pound of yerely lyuelyhode, or at two hundrede pound in goodes, and therevpon cause them to vnderstand what is lawefull for them to weare in their apparel, and take order to reforme it, in thys maner or such lyke.

FIrst as many as haue any apparell vnlawefull for them to weare, and can withoute their losse leaue the same, to leaue it furthwith, and to be straytely charged that they procure no newe.

NExt that summe mete persons be assigned by the Maister to take a certaine viewe of all the seruauntes presente apparell, beyng vnlawefull, and make a certaine boke thereof, and therevpon gyue commaundemente that noo newe be bought or worne after the sayd viewe taken.

THyrdlye these bookes shalbe delyuered eyther into the counting house, or to the gentlemen huyshers, there to remayne, to thend that yf any shalbe empeched for wearyng of any vnlawefull apparrell, that then the same myght be tryed whether it were newely prouyded sithens the viewe taken or no.

ITem, order shalbe taken and charge gyuen by the Lordes and Maysters, that vpon this reformation the mallycyous inuencion and frowarde nature of any seruauntes, shall not deuyse any newe fashion or sorte of apparrell, that should be as sumptuous as the former, though not contrary to the wordes of the statute, thereby seekyng by fraud to auoyde the payne of the lawe, with which peruerse condition the wisedome of the Maysters must mete, both to chastyse such lewde seruauntes, and to comfort such as wyll lyue in order and honest and cumly maner.

AND because many Gentlemen and seruauntes, haue at this present, summe by giftes, some otherwise, furres, embrodiries, and other garmentes, or ornamentes, contrary to the lawes of the Realme. It is conuenient that euery person hauing such beyng not well hable to chaunge the same. But meanyng hereafter to obserue the lawe & not be empeached for hys default herein, shall delyuer a true certificate signed with his hand, of al such his apparell as is not lawful for his degree to the Lord Chamberlayne of the Quenes Maiesties household, if he meane to weare the same apparrell in any the Quenes Maiesties Chambers, or to the comptynge house, if he meane to weare thee same, wythin the gates of the Courte. So as for the time such persone as were their former vnlawefull apparrell maye bee forborne and spared.

AND it semeth not vnmete to refrayne the couetuouse lewde condition of the Taylers, and hosyers, that euerye Lord and Mayster, eyther by hym selfe, or some his principall officers prescrybe to al maner of hys seruauntes, that none of them excede somme conuenyent and reasonable price for their garmentes, and specially for their hose, wherein a diuersitie would be had betwene them which be hable, and so assessed in Subsedy, either at. xx. pound yerely lyuelyhode, or two hundred pound in goodes, and all others that be not. And yet notwythstandynge that all thys trauayle is to be taken for reformation of the shamefull excesse of Apparrell as thoccasyon of dyuerse of pouertye, in others, of robberies and such lyke. Yet it is mete and conuenient that all Lordes seruauntes (specially in the Courte) shoulde go semely and cumly for the honor of their Maister, which may be well done, wearyng the commodities of this Realme, and vsynge measure in all shape and forme of apparrell.

God saue the Quene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde bi Richard Iugge, and Iohn Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis

1559. 20.

¶ By the Quene.

ALthough the Quenes moſt excellent Maieſtie myght accordynge to the good example of good and wyſe Princes, leuye great ſummes of money at this preſent, by due execution of ſundry holſome lawes, vppon great number of her ſubiectes, for tranſgreſſing the ſame, and namely for the wearyng of ſuch exceſſiue and inordinate apparell, as in no age hath bene ſeene the lyke, whereby alſo ſhoulde enſue ſuche notable benefite to the common wealth, as harde it were by any other wayes to deuyſe ſo great. Yet the ſinguler goodnes of her Maieſties nature is ſuche, to forbeare the extendyng of any ſodayne and vnloked for extremitie, that in theſe caſes her Maieſtie hath thought rather neceſſary by this Proclamation to notifie her highnes determination, with her priuie counſayle, amonges many other her weyghtie affayres for this that foloweth, then ſodenly to extende the penaltie of her lawes.

Fyrſt her Maieſties ſayde counſayle, by her commaundement, ſhall and wyll preſently take order, that the ſtatute made in the firſt and ſeconde yeres of king Philip and Quene Mary, and certayne other braunches of another ſtatute made the .xxiiii. yere of king Henry the eyght, againſt exceſſiue apparell, ſhalbe put in execution both within her Maieſties Court, and in their owne houſes, with a certayne fauourable proceadyng, touchyng ſuch as can not preſently without theyr ouergreat loſſe, chaunge their vnlawefull apparell which they preſently haue. Wherein becauſe her Maieſtie truſteth that the example ſhall enduce the reſt of her ſubiectes to reforme their diſorders: Her Maieſtie hath wylled her ſayd priuie counſayle, to publiſhe by her authoritie theyr decree and order in this behalfe.

And for like tolleration towarde ſuch as liue in the Countrey out of her Court, her Maieſtie chargeth forthwith all Maiors and gouernoures of Cities and Townes corporate, al Sheriffes and Juſtices of peace, in ſhires, all noble men of the eſtate of Barons and aboue, all gouernours and heddes of any ſocieties and companyes, eyther Eccleſiaſticall or Temporall, forthwith, or at the furtheſt within the ſpace of .xii. dayes after the publication hereof, to deuiſe, accorde, and take order, eyther accordynge to the example of her Maie~ counſayle, or els after ſome other better maner, as the place ſhall require, for the execution of the foreſayde ſtatute and braunches, ſpecified hereafter in a briefe abſtract and draught annexed to this Proclamation, within the limitte of theyr charge, ſo as her Maieſtie may take ſome comfort of her tolleration, and the common wealth ſome reliefe of the great damage hereby ſuſtayned. Wherein if her Maieſtie ſhall ſee her expectation deceiued, ſhe ſhal therby haue iuſt occaſion to procede with execution of her lawes, both to the benefite of her common weale, and to the chaſtiſement of ſuch diſordred ſubiectes, as beyng fauourably warned, wyll not amende. which thyng her Maieſtie purpoſeth certaynely to do in more effectuall ſorte, then heretofore hath ben. And becauſe the tollcration of theſe abuſes ſhall not be drawen to any ſiniſter occaſion of continuaunce of this abuſe:

Her Maieſtie chargeth and commaundeth that there be no tolleration had, nor excuſe allowed, after the .xx. day of December next, as touchyng all the contentes of the ſayde ſtatute, in the firſt and ſeconde yeres of kyng Philip and Quene Mary, neyther after the laſt of January next, as touchyng the braunches of the other ſtatute of the .xxiiii. yere of king Henry the eyght, noted hereafter in the ende of this Proclamation, other then is conteyned in the ſame ſtatutes and braunches. Except it be for certayne coſtly furres and ryche enbroderies bought and made by ſundry gentlemen, before this Proclamation, to theyr great coſtes, with whiche her hyghneſſe is pleaſed to diſpence.

Yeuen at her highnes palays of Weſtminſter, the .xxi. day of October, the firſt yere of her Maieſties raigne.

¶ The briefe content of certayne Actes of Parliament,

agaynst thinordinate vse of Apparell.

Anno. xxiiii. Henr. viii.

¶ None shal weare in his apparell any

- Cloth of — Golde. / Syluer. / or Tincele. — Except — Earles, and all of superiour degrees, and Viscountes, and Barons, in theyr doblets and sleueleſſe coates.
- Satin, sylke, or cloth myxte with golde or syluer, nor any Sables. — Except — (as above)
- Woollen Cloth made out of the Reamle. — Except — Dukes. / Marquesses. / Earles, or — theyr chyldren. / Barons, and Knyghtes or thorder.
- Velvet. — Crimsin. / Scarlet or Blewe. — Except — (as above)
- Furres. — Blacke Jenets / Luzernes. — Except — (as above)
- Velvet in — Gownes, coates, or vttermost garments. — Except — Barons sonnes. / Knyghtes, or / men that may dispend. ¶ C. li. by yere
- Furre of Libardes Embroderye. — Except — (as above)
- Pricking or prinking — with golde, / syluer, or / sylke. — Except — (as above)
- Taffata. / Satin. / Damaske, or / silke Chamlet in — his vttermost garmentes. — Except — A man that may dispende one hundred pounde by yere.
- Velvet, otherwyse then in Jackets, doblets. &c. — Except — (as above)
- Furre wherof the kynde groweth not within the Quecnes dominions. — Except — Gray Jenettes. / Bodge. — Except — (as above)

Anno. i. & ii. Philippi & Mariæ.

¶ None shal weare anye sylke in

- Hatte. Bonet. / Nyghtcappe. / Gyrdell. Scabarde. / Hosen. Shoes. / Spurre lethers. — Except — The sonne & heyre, or daughter of a knight, or the wyfe of the sayd sonne. A man that maye dispende .xx. li. by yere, or is worth two hundred poundes in goodes.

¶ These be the briefe contentes but of certayne partes of the lawes nowe remaynyng in force, to the obseruation whereof, her Maiestie thinketh best to induce her subiectes by this shorte memoriall, and yet neuertheleſſe wysheth that all of inferior estates, shoulde not neglect the rest of the same lawes, lest if they shalbe founde to contemne these orders here mencioned, they may feele the payne of the rest.

Anno. M. D. LIX.
Mense Octobris.

¶ There be certaine other exceptions in the statutes: As for such as haue licence by the Queenes Maiestie or such as shall runne in any Justes, or shall serue in warre, or shall haue apparel geuen them to be worne by her Maiestie, and such lyke. All which are well to be considered by them that wyll clayme any priuilege therby, and that at theyr peryll.

& And where there is mention made of values of yerely lyuelodes and goodes, the best accompt therof is to be made by the tarations of this last Subsedie, so as if any wyll be excused by pretence of his liuelode or substaunce, to offende, it is as meete that he aunswere to the Prince in Subsedye for that value, as seeke defence to breake any good lawe, whereof her Maiestie geueth to all men admonition.

1559

for Apparell

¶ The briefe content of certayne Actes of Parliament,

agaynſt thinordinate vſe of Apparell.

Anno. xxiiii. Henr. viii.

¶ None ſhal weare in his apparell any

- Cloth of — Golde. / Syluer. / or Tincele. — Except — Earles, and all of ſuperiour degrees, and Viſcountes, and Barons, in theyr doblets and ſleueleſſe coates.
- Satin, ſylke, or cloth myxte with golde or ſyluer, nor any Sables. — Except — Earles, and all of ſuperiour degrees, and Viſcountes, and Barons, in theyr doblets and ſleueleſſe coates.
- Wollen Cloth made out of the Reamle. — Except — Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles, or theyr chyldren. Barons, and Knyghtes or thorder.
- Veluet. — Crimſin. / Scarlet or Blewe. — Except — Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles, or theyr chyldren. Barons, and Knyghtes or thorder.
- Furres. — Blacke Jenets / Luzernes. — Except — Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles, or theyr chyldren. Barons, and Knyghtes or thorder.
- Veluet in — Gownes, / coates, or vttermoſt garments. — Except — Barons ſonnes. Knyghtes, or men that may diſpend. ¶ C. li. by yere
- Furre of Libardes Embroderye. — Except — Barons ſonnes. Knyghtes, or men that may diſpend. ¶ C. li. by yere
- Pricking or pinking — with golde, / ſyluer, or / ſylke. — Except — Barons ſonnes. Knyghtes, or men that may diſpend. ¶ C. li. by yere
- Taffata. / Satin. / Damaſke, or / ſilke Chamlet in — his vttermoſt garmentes. — Except — A man that may diſpende one hundred pounde by yere.
- Veluet, otherwyſe then in Jackets, doblets. &c. — Except — A man that may diſpende one hundred pounde by yere.
- Furre wherof the kynde groweth not within the Quecnes dominions. — Except Gray Jennettes. Bodge. — Except — A man that may diſpende one hundred pounde by yere.

Anno. i. & ii. Philippi & Mariæ.

¶ None ſhal weare anye ſylke in

- Hatte. Bonet. / Nyghtcappe. / Gyrdell. Scabarde. / Hoſen. Shoes. / Spurre lethers. — Except — The ſonne & heyre, or daughter of a knight, or the wyfe of the ſayd ſonne. A man that maye diſpende .xx. li. by yere, or is worth two hundred poundes in goodes.

¶ Theſe be the briefe contentes but of certayne partes of the lawes nowe remaynyng in force, to the obſeruation whereof, her Maieſtie thinketh beſt to induce her ſubiectes by this ſhorte memoriall, and yet neuertheleſſe wylleth that all of inferior eſtates, ſhoulde not neglect the reſt of the ſame lawes, leſt if they ſhalbe founde to contemne theſe orders here mencioned, they may feele the payne of the reſt.

Anno. M. D. LIX.
Menſe Octobris.

¶ There be certaine other exceptions in the ſtatutes: As for ſuch as haue licence by the Queenes Maieſtie or ſuch as ſhall runne in any Juſtes, or ſhall ſerue in warre, or ſhall haue apparel geuen them to be worne by her Maieſtie, and ſuch lyke. All which are well to be conſidered by them that wyll clayme any priuilege therby, and that at theyr peryll.

☞ And where there is mention made of values of yerely lyuelodes and goodes, the beſt accompt therof is to be made by the taxations of this laſt Subſedie, ſo as if any wyll be excuſed by pretence of his liuelode or ſubſtaunce, to offende, it is as meete that he aunſwere to the Prince in Subſedye for that value, as ſeeke defence to breake any good lawe, whereof her Maieſtie geueth to all men admonition.

By the Queene

Forasmuch as it is given understand unto the Queenes Matie that diuerse Captaines Souldyours and others having charge and retaining wages and entertaynement in the North parts vppon the frontier towards Scotland do remayn within this Citie or elsewhere x x from their charge and place of Seruice Her highnes therfor tendering the strength of her said frontiers straightly chargeth and commandeth that all maner of Captaines Souldyers and others having charge there being in wages and entertaynement vppon the said frontiers apperteyning within the towne of Berwicke as without (notwithstanding any passport or licence gyven vnto them in that behalf) shall make their immediat repaire vnto the said frontiers there to remayn vppon their charge and place of seruice vppon peyne of forfeiture of all such wages as is due vnto them or any of them from their last pay vntil the first of January next cumming yf so be they be not found there at the same day and present themselfs to the Wardeyners vnder whom they serue and their seuerall retornes with the clerk of the Musters

God saue the Queene

¶ By the Quene.

THere of late order hath ben geuen by the Quenes Maiesties commaundement, to sundry portes of this Realme, to vnderstande what nombre of shyps are belonging to the same, & to commaund certayne of them not to be vnreadye for the seruyce of the Realme, vppon anye occasion that might seme necessary: It is vnderstand that some French vessels beyng prepared to the warre, and commyng into certayne of the sayd portes, haue ben vppon some suspicion stayed.

Wherefore her Maiestie hath thought necessarye to notifie vnto all maner her Subiectes, that although in dede suche commaundement was geuen by her Maiesties Admyrall, that certayne shyppes in dyuers Portes should remayne in readines for such seruice as should be necessary for the suretie and defence of the Realme, which thyng also her Maiestie would should so continue, vntyll it may appeare to what end the great preparacions of Fraunce do tende. yet neuertheleſſe her Maiestie meanyng and desyryng moste earnestly to haue the peace and concorde norysshed betwyxte her Realmes & Fraunce: Wylleth and strayghtly chargeth all her Subiectes to permit al maner the French kynges subiectes to haue theyr entrecourse with theyr shyps and vessels in her Portes, in lyke case as in all tymes of peace hath ben accustomed.

Geuen at Westminster vnder her Maiesties signet the. vi. of January, the seconde yere of her reigne.

¶ Imprynted at London by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood, Prynters to the Quenes Maiestie.

I

¶ By the Quene.

HE Quenes Maieſtie conſyderyng the euyll diſpoſition of ſundʒye her ſubiectes, to obſerue the auncient oʒders foʒ abſtynence from eatyng of fleſhe, alwell in the tyme of Lent, as of other vſuall faſtyng dayes. And wayenge the great notable commodities growen by the due obſeruacion therof within this lande, many maner of wayes: Strayghtly chargeth all maner of people reſiding in the ſame, to obſerue and kepe the auncient and laudable oʒder foʒ faſtyng, alwel in this Lent tyme, as vpon other fyſhe dayes, and lykewyſe commaundeth all maner offycers, both Eccleſiaſticall and Tempoʒall, to whom the regarde hereof doth belong, ſtrayghtly to ſe the ſame wel and duely obſerued. Wyllyng and commaundyng them both in the name of Almyghtye God, beſoʒe whom they ſhall aunſwere foʒ theyʒ perticuler charges, and as they wyll alſo aunſwere to her Maieſtie foʒ theyʒ apparaunt contempt oʒ negligence, that they do not either by theyʒ owne example, oʒ by lacke of execution of theyʒ aucthoʒitie, permitte ſuch licentious and carnall diſoʒder, in contempt of God and man, and onely to the ſatiſfaction of deuelyſhe and carnall appetite, to be ſuffered vnponyſhed. And becauſe the maner of theʒecution hereof, in the Citie and ſuburbes of London, and Weſtminſter, ſhall geue good example to the reſt of the Realme:

Her Maieſtie by this preſent Proclamacion, ſtrayghtly commaundeth and chargeth the Maioʒ of her ſayde Citie, and other principall officers of Weſtminſter, that no Bocher, Pulter, noʒ victueller, ſhall kyll, oʒ ſell, oʒ cauſe to be kylled oʒ ſolde within the ſayde Citie, oʒ the ſuburbes, oʒ within Weſtminſter, oʒ the iuriſdiction therof, any fleſhe beſoʒe the tueſday next after Palme ſonday next comming, noʒ that any table keper, Inholder, victueller oʒ any other perſon that kepeth any houſe, wherto any perſons do oʒ ſhal reſoʒte foʒ meate and dʒynke foʒ theyʒ money, noʒ any other perſon reſiding within the ſame places, ſhall dʒeſſe, oʒ ſuffer, oʒ conſent to be dʒeſſed, oʒ eate, oʒ ſuffer to be eaten, any fleſhe within any of theyʒ houſes, beſoʒe Eaſter day next, vpon payne that euery perſon and perſons that ſhall offende contrary to this oʒder, ſhall foʒfeite and pay to her highneſſe foʒ euery ſuch offence, twenty poundes, thone halfe to be diſpoſed by theyʒ Churchwardens, to theyʒ pooʒe people, inhabytyng the paryſhe where thoffence ſhalbe found, and thother to her hyghneſſe vſe, as in lyke caſe is oʒdʒed. And beſydes, yf the perſon offendyng be a Citezen, he ſhall by the Maioʒ and his bʒethʒen without delay, be immediatly foʒ euer diſfraunchiſed, and beyng a table keper, oʒ victueller vtterly diſabled in any place to vſe the ſame trade. And yf he be no Citezen, then he ſhall ouer and beſydes the ſayde, foʒfayture, haue foʒ euery ſuch offence ten dayes impʒiſonment without bayle, and yf the partie offending be not hable to pay the ſayde foʒfaiture immediatly vpon pʒoffe made of thoffence committed: the ſame ſhall foʒ euery ſuche offence, ſtand one market day in the market tyme openly vpon the pyllozy, duryng the ſpace of ſixe houres, and alſo that euery Alderman within his warde, ſhall twyſe this lent tyme, cauſe an enquyʒy and pʒeſentment to be made, by the othes of twelue honeſt and ſubſtanciall Citezens of the ſame warde, beyng not Bochers, Pulters, common victuellers, noʒ table kepers: what perſons haue oʒ do offend in eatyng, kyllyng, oʒ ſellyng of fleſhe within that ward, wherof thone enquyʒye ſhalbe the Monday after Mydlent Sonday, and thother in the weke next beſoʒe Eaſter, and that in the choiſe of the perſons which ſhall ſo enquire, good regarde be had, that they be ſuch as be beſt diſpoſed to fynd out, and truely to pʒeſent ſuch offences, without reſpect of perſons, and alſo that the Maioʒ with his bʒethʒen, cauſe once euery foʒtnyght pʒiuie ſearche to be made by honeſt and truſty perſons of the houſes of all Bochers, Pulters, table kepers, tauernes, victuellers, and other ſuſpected houſes, foʒ the better vnderſtandyng whether they oʒ anye of them do offende in the pʒemiſſes, and that yf they ſhall fynde ether by this ſearche, oʒ by anye lawefull pʒoffe bʒought beſoʒe them, any perſon to haue offended: that then immediatly they cauſe thoffenders to be punyſhed, as aboue is expʒeſſed, without fauour, affection, oʒ reſpect of perſon.

Proclamation for rabbinge
Flegge · dr 2 Eliz

And it is further ordred and commaunded, that alwell the sayde Maior, as also euery of the sayde Aldermen, and the pryncypall officers within the liberties of Westminster, shall certifie vnto her hyghnes court of Chauncery before the fyrste daye of Easter Terme, vpon payne of one hundred pounde, what euery of them hath done in the execution of the premisses, vnder theyr handes and seales, to thintent that her hyghnesse thereby may consyder what diligence or negligence shalbe vsed in theexecucion hereof, that therevpon order may be taken with euery of them accordynge to theyr desertes.

Prouided alwayes that this order extende not to punishe any person that by the lawes ecclesiastical and temporall of this realme be permitted to sell, kill, or eate flesshe, and for the better intelligence of persõs licensed vpon reasonable and necessary cause, that none other may be colloured therby, it is ordered and commaunded that euery person hauing any lycence shall notifie the same to the Aldermen of the warde, and curate of the paryshe, or to one of them at the least where he dwelleth and indenteth to take the benefite of the dispensation. This maner or the lyke order, her maiestie commaundeth to be obserued as nye as the same may be in all places, throughout her realme, with lyke penaltie, and specially in al corporate townes, from which townes corporate beynge scituate within. cxl. myles of London, her maiesties pleasure is, that certificate in fourme aforesaid be made into her maiesties Chauncery at the furthest, before the seconde retorne of Easter Terme, vpon payne of one hundred poundes to be leuied to her maiesties vse, vpon the sayd corporation so making default, and from all other corporations being further distant, certificate is to be made as is aforesaid before the last day of Easter Terme, vpon lyke penaltie, and for the better obseruation hereof, her maiestie requireth, and in gods name chargeth all Bysshoppes, curates and other ecclesiasticall persons hauinge the cure of soules, or the charge of preachyng, to exhort and perswade the people to forbeare this carnall licence and boldnes to breake common order, and to let them plainly vnderstand the great daungers of the wrath of almighty god, that hath and will alwayes light vpon such rebellious and obstinate people, that more regard their bellyes, and appetites, then temperaunce and obedience.

Geuen at her Maiesties pallayce of Westminster the. xxb. of Februry the seconde yeare of her highnes most noble raygne.

God saue the Quene.

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Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to
the Quenes Maiestie.

¶ Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ A Proclamacion declaryng the Quenes Maiesties purpose, to kepe peace With Fraunce and Scotlande, and to prouyde for the suretie of hir kyngdomes.

Although it is euidentlye sene and iudged vpon, not onely by the naturall borne subiectes of the Crowne of Englande: but also by manye straungers in all partes of Christendome, howe many and great occasions haue ben geuen nowe of late tyme, and so continued by the Frenche, aswell to doubte and feare theyr inuasion of this Realme, chiefely by the way of Scotlande, as also to apply with all spede, conuenient power to withstande the same, specially towardes Scotlande: yet the Quenes moste excellent Maiestie, consyderyng that there may be diuersitie of opinions conceaued of hir proceadynges in this behalfe, hath thought mete briefely and playnely to notifie hir Maiesties certayne purpose and intent, with the iuste occasions geuen therof.

First hir Maiestie of hir good and gracious nature is content to thynke that the iniurious pretence made by the Quene of Scotlande to this Realme so many maner of wayes, hath ben bred and issued onely out of the hartes of the principalles of the house of Guise, to whom the chiefe gouernaunce of the crowne of Fraunce now of late hath happened, and that nether the Frenche kyng, beyng by reason of his younge yeares not so capable of such an enterpryse, nor the Quene of Scottes his wyfe beynge also in hir minoritie, nor yet the princes of the bloude royall, and other estates of Fraunce (to whom heretofore in auncient tyme, the gouernaunce of thaffayres of that realme in the kynges minoritie hath belonged) haue imagined and intended of them selues such an vniuste, vnprobable, and so daungerous an enterpryse and attempte as this is, and appeareth to be to all indifferent men.

And consyderyng the sayde house of Guise, for theyr owne priuate aduauncement, hauynge no other meane to practyse the same, but by exaltyng of theyr nece the Quene of Scottes, in whose respect they intermeddle with the gouernaunce of Fraunce at this present, haue thus iniuriously and insolently set forth, and in tyme of peace continued in publyke places, the armes and clayme of these kyngdomes of Englande and Irelande, in the name of their nece the Quene, besyde other notable reproches, and that (as it is by dyuerse, and so very lykely reported) without thaduice of the prynces of the kynges bloud, and other greate personages, or of the sage and longe experimented councellours of that kyngdome: and for the prosecution of this theyr vniust and ambicious purpose, haue also vsed the authoritie of the kyng and Quene theyr nece (beyng vnnatural for hir) to enterpryse the euiction of the crowne of Scotlande, out of the power of the natural people of the lande, and thereby to proceade with such force, as vnder that colour they haue already partely, and partely hereafter meane to sende thyther to inuade this kyngedome of Englande: Which although they haue caused to be vniustly and dishonourablye claymed so manye wayes by theyr nece: yet they well knowe that otherwyse than by the way of Scotlande they can neuer effectually, accordynge to theyr desyres offende with any euident daunger. Therfore hir Maiestie hauyng had the taste in many calamities of Gods singuler goodnes, and knowyng the iustyce of hir cause, and the naturall obeysaunce and loue of hir true subiectes, and takyng these insolent attemptes to be but thabuse of the sayde house of Guise, durryng the minoritie of the kyng and Quene, without any consent of the greater states of Fraunce, and being most desirous of hir owne nature and iudgement to kepe peace with all Princes, and (euen in this harde tyme of dealyng) also with the kingdome of Fraunce and Scotlande, and with all the subiectes therof: Doth geue to vnderstande to all maner of people, that although hir Maiestie hath ben forced to put in order to hir great charges, certayne force both by sea and lande, for the safegarde of hir kyngdome, beyng thus impeched and challenged by woordes, and so approched with force, & manassed with much greater from day to day: yet hir Maiestie meaneth not, nor intendeth any maner crueltie, hostilitie or warre, but onely seketh and wysheth, and so hath dyuers tymes playnely and frendly requyred of the Cardynall of Lorrayn and his brother, & by meanes of them, of the French kyng also, that these insolent tytles and claymes myght cease & be reuoked, and that there myght be such a quiete and naturall gouernaunce graunted

of peace betweene Ingland fraunce & Scotland

to the people of Scotland, that they myght liue in theyr due obedience to theyr soueraigne Lady (which they offer) without further oppression and feare of conquest, and consequently that the men of warre of Fraunce in Scotland myght be reuoked, beyng by reason of the former proceadynges of Fraunce, in theyr claymes against this kingdom ouer daungerous to be suffered so nygh Englande. And for the more spede therin, it hath ben offred that they shuld also haue safeconducte by water or by lande, or by both, with all fauour and suertie that myght be shewed or deuysed for their departure, and accordyng to theyr ceasyng from armes, hir Maiesties power by sea and lande, shoulde also at one instaunt accordyngly ceasse and be ceassed, and therby all vnkyndnesse to be buryed and forgotten, and a stable peace made.

To whiche godly, reasonable, and honorable sundry requestes: hir maiestie can by no meanes get any sufficient aunswere, although much tyme hath bene herein spent, to hir maiesties excessiue charges, and to the manyfest delay of concorde.

And finally hir maiestie declareth, that she doth and wyll kepe, and continue good peace with the kyngdome of Fraunce, and the kyngdome of Scotlande as longe as no playne inuasion shalbe made by anye of them vpon hyr countries, dominions or people, and will procure by all good and faire meanes that concorde may be had in Scotlande, and the frenchmen of warre that will withstande the same, may depart thence without harme, and in suertye, and if they wil not, then hir maiestie must of necessitie after al these other good meanes vsed, and after al these delayes made by Fraunce, attempt to compel them to depart thence, and otherwise to shewe no extremitie nor violence to any maner person of Fraunce or Scotlande.

And therfore hir maiestie straytly chargeth al maner hir subiectes, of what estate so euer they be, that they shall vse with fauour and frendship, all the frenchy kinges subiectes, and shal permit them to traffique al trades of marchaundise within this realme, in such sort as in tymes of best peace hath ben, & ought to be vsed, except they shalbe prouoked by any hostilitie of any of the part of Fraunce to defend them selues, or their countrey. And likewise that all hir maiesties subiectes shall vse good and honorable speache of the kyngdome and nation of Fraunce, and although these late intollerable iniuries, haue bene committed in Fraunce agaynst this crowne of England: yet to iudge therof no otherwyse then hir maiestie of hir good nature is pleased to thynke and iudge.

And finally they shal make no other preparations to warre but only such as maye serue for the defence of suche wronges or attemptes, as percase shall be made contrary to hir maiesties expectacion vpon thys realme by the frenchy vpon the further instigation of the said house of Guise, hauing in theyr handes the principal gouernaunce of the king and quene, vntyll it shall further appeare whether the sayde kyngdome and nation of Fraunce shall meane any further playne inuasion of this realme, and so hir maiesties present opinion be misconceyued. wherof although hir maiestie would be very sory for the hinderaunce of common peace in christendome which she most sauoureth: yet it is not to be doubted, but almyghty god shall assiste the power of thys kyngdome to escape all suche daunger, and honorably as case shall require to auenge it selfe.

And for better intelligence herof to al maner of persons: Her maiestie hath willed this to be proclamed in Englyshe & Frenche, that although the same haue bene specially declared to the frenchy kynge and to the said principalles of Guise in Fraunce, and also to the dowagre Quene in Scotlande, and to all the ambassadours of Fraunce here resident (wherunto no sufficient aunswere can be obteyned): yet it should not be hid from others that percase myght be induced otherwise to thinke or iudge than the very trueth is. Geuen at hir Maiesties palaice of Westminster the .xxiiii. day of March. M.D.Lix. the seconde yeare of hir Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood prynters to the Quenes Maiestie.

¶ *Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.*

By the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation to adiourne part of Midſommer Terme.

THE Queene our Soueraigne Ladie for diuers vrgent cauſes and great conſiderations, her Maieſtie ſpecially mouing, and for the high Commoditie of her moſt louing ſubiects, by the aduiſe of her moſt Honourable Councell, is fully reſolued and determined to adiourne part of this next Terme of the holy Trinity, commonly called Trinity Terme: that is to ſay, the Vtas of the holy Trinity, the Quindecim of the holy Trinity, and Tres Semaynes of the holy Trinity, vnto the Vtas of S. Michael next comming, beeing the firſt day of Michaelmas Terme: And therefore her Maieſtie doth ſignifie vnto all and ſingular her louing ſubiects, that they and euery of them, which haue cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of her Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter, at the Vtas, Quindecim, and Tres Semaines of the holy Trinity, or at any of them, or at any day meane betweene any of the ſaid three Returnes, may tarry at their dwellings, or where their buſineſſe otherwiſe ſhall lie, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courts for that cauſe. And that without danger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towards her Highneſſe in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe, her Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is to ſay, of either Bench one, ſhall the firſt day of this next Trinity Terme, called Craſtino Trinitatis, according to the auncient order of her Lawes, keepe the Eſſoynes of the ſaid Craſtino Trinitatis, and ſo to keepe & continue the ſaid Courts in her ſaid two Benches at Weſtminſter, vntill the firſt day of the Vtas of the holy Trinitie next, to the intent that they may make an order for the continuance of proceſſe depending in the ſaid Courts; And alſo award Writs and Records of Niſi Prius, and ſuch other proceſſe as may be for the furtherance of Cauſes and ſuits depending before them: At which Vtas of the holy Trinitie Writs of Adiournement ſhall be directed to the ſaid Juſtices, giuing them authoritie to adiourne the ſaid Vtas, Quindecim, and Tres Semaynes of the ſaid Trinitie Terme. And that the ſame adiournement ſhall be made in the firſt day of the ſaid Vtas, commonly called the day of the Eſſoynes. And whereas in the terme of the holy Trinitie, yeerely it hath beene vſed and accuſtomed, that the dayes and places of the Circuits of the Queenes Juſtices of the Gaole deliueries, Aſſiſes, Niſi Prius, and Oyer and Determiner, haue beene appointed and ſet vp in open places, to the intent that euery perſon hauing cauſe of ſuite before them, might haue knowledge of the ſayd times and places, for the better and redier expedition of their ſaid ſuits; Her Maieſties pleaſure is that the ſame order of appointment both for the times, dayes, and places of the ſaid Gaole deliueries, Aſſiſes, Niſi Prius, and Oyer and Determiner, now for this time be appointed and ſet vp, and notice made thereof this preſent Terme of Eaſter, for the better knowledge thereof to be had for them that ſhall haue to doe before them. And her Maieſties further pleaſure is, that all matters, cauſes, and ſuits depending in any of her other Courts, betweene partie and partie, as in her Highnes Courts of Chauncery, Starre Chamber, and Exchequer, and Court of Wards and Liueries ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the laſt day of this Terme, vnto the firſt day of Michaelmaſſe Terme next comming. Prouided alwayes, that all Collectors, Receauours, Sheriffes and other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ought, or ſhould accompt or pay any money in any of the ſame Courts of the Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſame Courts, ſhall be bound to appeare, pay, and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiornement had beene had, Any thing mentioned in this preſent Proclamation, or in any Writ of Adiornement to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. And the Queenes Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth, that no Clerke or Officer, of any of her ſayd Courts of Kings Bench, or Common Place ſhall make any Proceſſe for the perſonall appearance of any perſon in any of the ſame Courts, to be had in Craſtino of the holy Trinitie next comming.

Teſte Regina apud Weſtm. xxiiij. die Maij. Anno regni Reginæ Elizabethæ, &c. Secundo.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation against breakinge or defacing of monumentes of antiquitie, being set vp in Churches or other publique places for memory, and not for superstition.

The Quenes Maiestie vnderstanding that by the meanes of sundry people, partely ignoraunt, partly malicious or couetous, there hath ben of late yeres spoyled and broken, certayne auncient monumentes, some of metall, some of stone, which were erected vp aswel in Churches, as in other publike places within this Realme, only to shewe a memory to the posteritie of the persons there buryed, or that had ben benefactours to the buildynges, or dotations of the same Churches or publique places, and not to norysshe any kind of superstition: By which meanes not only the Churches and places remayne at this present day spoyled, broken, and ruinated, to thoffence of all noble and gentle heartes, and thextinguyshyng of the honorable and good memory of sundrye vertuous and noble persons deceassed: But also the true vnderstandyng of dyuers families in this Realme (who haue descended of the bloud of the same persons deceassed) is thereby so darkened, as the true course of theyr inheritaunce may be hereafter interrupted, contrary to Justice, besydes many other offences that hereof do ensue, to the sclaunder of such as eyther gaue or had charge in tymes paste onely to deface monumentes of Idolatrye and false fayned Images in Churches and Abbeyes. And therfore, although it be very harde to recouer thynges broken and spoyled: yet both to prouide that no such barbarous disorder be hereafter vsed, and to repayre asmuche of the sayde monumentes as conueniently may be: Her Maiestie chargeth and commaundeth all maner of persons, hereafter to forbeare the breakyng or defacing of any parcell of any monument, or tombe, or graue, or other inscription and memory of any person deceassed, beyng in anye maner of place, or to breake anye Image of Kynges, Princes, or noble estates of this Realme, or of any other, that haue bē in times past erected and set vp, for the onely memory of them to their posteritie in common Churches, and not for any religious honour, or to breake downe or deface any Image in glasse wyndowes in any Church, without consent of the Ordinarye: vpon payne, that whosoeuer shall herein be founde to offend, to be committed to the next Gayle, & there to remayne without bayle or mainprise, vnto the next cōmyng of the Justices, for the deliuery of the sayd Gayle, and then to be further punyshed by fine or imprisonment (besydes the restitution or reedification of the thyng broken) as to the saide Justices shall seme meete, vsyng therin thaduise of Thordinarye, & yf nede shalbe, thaduise also of her Maiesties Counsayle in her Starre chamber.

And for such as be already spoyled in any Churche or Chappell nowe standyng: Her Maiestie chargeth and commaundeth al Archbyshops, Byshops, and other Ordinaries or Ecclesiastical persounes, whiche haue auctoritie to visite the same Churches or Chappelles, to inquyre by presentmentes of the Curates, Churchwardens, and certayne of the parysshioners, what maner of spoyles haue ben made, sithens the begynnyng of her Maiesties raigne, of such monumentes, & by whom, and yf the persons be lyuyng, howe able they be to repayre and to reedifie the same, and therupon to conuent the same persons, and to enioyne them vnder payne of excommunication, to repayre the same by a conuenient day, or otherwyse as the cause shall further require to notifie the same to her Maiesties counsayle, in the Starre chamber at Westminster. And yf any such shalbe founde and conuicted therof, not able to repayre the same: that then they be enioyned to do open penaunce two or three tymes in the Churche, as to the qualitie of the cryme and partie belongeth, vnder lyke payne of excommunication. And yf the partie that offended be dead, and therecutours of the wyll left, hauyng sufficient in theyr handes vnadministred, and thoffence notorious, the Ordinary of the place shal also enioyne them to repayre or reedifie the same, vpon lyke or any other conuenient payne to be deuised by the sayde Ordinary. And when thoffendour cannot be presented, yf it be in any Cathedrall or Collegiat Church, which hath any reuenue belongyng to it, that is not particulerly allotted to the sustentacion of anye person certayne, or otherwyse; but that it

may remayne in diſcretion of the gouernoure thereof, to beſtowe the ſame vpon anye other charytable dede, as mending of hygh wayes, or ſuch lyke: Her Maieſtie enioyneth and ſtrayghtly chargeth the gouernours and companies of euery ſuch Churche, to employe ſuch parcelles of the ſayde ſommes of money (as any wyſe maye be ſpared) vpon the ſpedye repayre or reedification of any ſuche monumentes ſo defaced or ſpoyled, as agreable to thoriginall, as the ſame conueniently maye be.

And where the couetouſnes of certayne perſones is ſuch, that as Patrones of Churches, or owners of the perſonages impropriated, or by ſome other colour or pretence, they doo perſwade with the perſon and paryſhioners to take or throwe downe the Belles of Churches and Chappels, and the Leade of the ſame, conuertyng the ſame to their priuate gayne, and to the ſpoyles of the ſayde places, and make ſuche lyke alterations, as thereby they ſeke a ſclaunderous deſolacion of the places of prayer: Her Maieſtie (to whom in the ryght of the Crowne by thordinaunce of Almighty God, and by the lawes of this Realme, the defence and protection of the Churche of thys Realme belongeth) doth expreſſely forbyd anye maner of perſon, to take away any Belles or Lead of anye Churche or Chappell, now vſed, or that ought to be vſed with publique and diuine ſeruice, or otherwyſe deface any ſuche Churche or Chappell, vnder paine of impriſonmente duringe her Maieſties pleaſure, and ſuche further fine for the contempte, as ſhalbe thought mete.

And her Maieſtie chargeth all Byſhops and Ordinaries to enquire of all ſuch contemptes done from the begynnynge of her Maieſties Raygne, and to enioyne the perſons offendynge, to repayre the ſame within a conuenient tyme. And of theyr doynges in thys behalfe, to certifye her Maieſties priuye Counſayle, or the Counſayl in the Starre chamber at Weſtminſter, that order may be taken herein.

Geuen at Windſor the .xix. of September, the ſeconde yeare of her Maieſties raygne.

God ſaue the Quene.

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Powles Churcheyarde, by Rycharde
Iugge and John Cawood, Printers to
the Quenes Maieſtye.

Cum Priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Quene

THe Quenes Maieſtie vnderſtandinge, that of late tyme ſundrye perſons beynge infected with certayne daungerous and pernicious opinions, in matters of religion, contrarye to the fayth of the Churche of Chryſte, as Anabaptiſtes and ſuche lyke, are come from ſundrye partes beyonde the ſeas, into this her Realme, and ſpecially into the Citie of London and other Maritime townes, vnder the collour and pretence of fleyng from perſecution, againſt the profeſſours of the Goſpell of Chriſte: whereby yf remedy be not ſpeedely prouyded, the Churche of God in this Realme ſhall ſuſteyne great daunger of corruption, and ſectes to encreaſe contrary to the vnitie of Chriſtes Churche here eſtablyſhed.

For redreſſe wherof: Her Maieſtie by aduiſe of her counſayle, hauyng commaunded the Archebiſhop of Canterbury, Biſhop of London, & other Biſhops to ſee the pariſhes in London and other places herewith ſuſpected, to be ſeuerly viſited, and all perſons ſuſpected to be openly tryed and examined, touching ſuch phanaticall and heretical opinions: wylleth and chargeth all maner of perſons borne eyther in forreine partes, or in her Maieſties dominions, that haue conceaued any maner of ſuch hereticall opinion as the Anabaptiſtes do holde, and meaneth not by charitable teachynge to be reconciled, to depart out of this Realme within twenty dayes after this Proclamation, vppon payne of forfayture of all theyr goodes and Cattelles, and to be impryſoned and further punyſhed, as by the lawes eyther eccleſiaſticall or tempozall, in ſuch caſe is prouyded. And her Maieſtie alſo chargeth and cõmaundeth vpon payne of impriſonment, that no Miniſter nor other perſon, make any conuenticules or ſecrete congregacions, eyther to reade or to preache, or to miniſter the Sacramentes, or to vſe any maner of deuine ſeruice, but that they ſhal reſort to open Chappels or Churches, and there to preache, teache, miniſter, or pray, accordyng to the order of the Churche of Englande, except it be in caſes of ſickenes, or where noble men and ſuch others that haue in al former tymes ben accuſtomed to haue deuine ſeruice ſayde in theyr Oratories within theyr houſes, for dyuers neceſſary reſpectes, vpon payne that whatſoeuer perſons or company ſhall make ſuche ſecrete conuenticules, euery perſon to be impriſoned without bayle or mainprize, vntyll the commyng of the Juſtice for delyuery of the ſame Gayle, and then to be punyſhed by theyr diſcretions.

Yeuen at our Caſtell of wyndſor, the .xxii. day of September, the ſeconde yere of our raigne. M.D.lx.

God ſaue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churche yarde by Rychard Jugge and John Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

This Proclamation was published in the Second yeare of the Queenes Raigne mense Octobris Septembris

¶ By the Quene.

24

A proclamation for the valuacõn of certaine Base monies Currant in this Realme called Testons

THe Quenes most excellent Maiestie, amongst other great and waighty consultacions had at sundry tymes with her counsayle, and somtymes with other wise and expert men, for the reformation of such abuses as be thought hurtfull to the common weale of this her Realme, hath founde by consente of all sortes of wyse men, that nothyng is so greuous, ne lykely to disturbe and decaye the state and good order of this Realme, as the sufferaunce of the base monies, being of dyuers standardes and mixtures, to be so aboundantly currant within this Realme, which haue ben coyned in the same, before her Maiesties raigne, and no parte sence: Nor contrarywyse anye one thyng so profitable, or in short tyme to be so comfortable for al maner of people, as to haue in place of the same base and copper monies, fine and good sterlyng monyes of syluer and golde. For her Maiestie well perceiueth, by the long sufferaunce of the sayde base and copper monyes, not onely her Crowne, Nobilitie, and subiectes of this her Realme, to be dayly more and more impouerysshed, the auncient and singuler honour and estimaciõ, which this Realme of Englande had beyond all other, by plentye of monies, of golde, and syluer, onely fine and not base, is hereby decayed and banysshed away: but also by reason of these sayde base monyes, great quantitie of forged and counterfaites haue ben and be dayly made and brought from beyonde the seas, for the which the auncient fine golde and syluer, and the riche marchaundise of this Realme is transported and dayly caryed out of the same, to the impouerysshyng therof, and enrychyng of others. And finally hereby all maner of prices of thynges in this Realme, necessarye for sustentacion of the people, growe dayly excessiue to the lamentable and manifeste hurte and oppression of the state, specially of Pensioners, souldyers, and all hyred seruauntes, and other meane people that lyue by any kynde of wages, and not by rentes of landes, or trade of marchaundyse.

For reformation wherof, to the great honour and estimacion of this Crowne and kyngdome, the recouery & stay of the treasure of this Realme, the relefe and comforte of all that be herewith oppressed: Her Maiestie hath after great deliberacion had, with such as in these cases be wysest and most expert men, determined by aduise of her counsayle, with the easyest and lyghtest burder of all maner sortes of people, to abolysshe the sayde corrupte, base, and copper monyes, and to restore the owners therof to fine monyes, of as good syluer and golde, as at anye tyme hath ben in this Realme, and to haue al the monyes of this Realme to be of one sorte of fynenesse, riches, and goodnes, as may be a treasure of estimacion. For which purpose, Her Maiestie meanyng fyrste to haue all the base and copper monyes of the Realme reduced, as nygh to theyr values as may be: doth by aduise of her counsayle, ordeyne, proclayme and value the base monyes coyned and nowe currant within this Realme, beyng not counterfaict, immediatly after this present Proclamacion made, to be currant at the values hereafter folowyng, and not aboue.

The peece of base monye of a peny, to be hereafter currant for and at one halfepeny farthyng. The peece of two pence, for and at three halfepence. The Tefton of sixe pence, to be currant for and at foure pence halfpeny: sauing and exceptyng a certayne of moste base sortes of Teftons, being by estimacion not aboue the sixte part of the numbre of the whole base Teftons, coyned within this Realme, and marked in the vppermost part of the sayde Tefton in the border therof on both sydes the Tefton, with one of these foure kyndes of markes, that is, eyther of a Lion, a Rose, a Harp, or a Floure deluce, which Teftons be so base and full of copper, as is easy to be sene and vnderstande, & differ so much in value from al the rest of the base Teftons, that they cannot, without great inconuenience to the Realme, by reason of the multitude of counterfaictours, beare any conuenient or lyke value as the others do. And therfore her Maiestie by lyke aduise ordeyneth, that euery of the same Teftons so marked with any of the forsayde foure markes, shall from henceforth be taken as currant for two pence farthyng, and no more, beyng the same as much as they be proued to conteyne in value, and so to continue as currant monye onely duryng the space of foure monethes hereafter. And for the relefe of such persons as shall possesse any of them: Her Maiestie is pleased of her mere goodnesse to susteyne the burden, and cause not onely to be delyuered at her mint in London, at any time within the sayd space of the sayde foure monethes, for euery of the sayd Teftons so marked, the summe of two pence farthyng, of good new sterlyng monyes of fine syluer, or so much more as any of the same shalbe proued to conteyne in good syluer: But

alſo for euery pounde of the ſame beyng brought to her mynt, ouer and aboue the ſayde rate, three pence of good ſterlyng ſyluer. And for the ſpeedy conuertyng of the other forſayde baſe monyes into fine monies: Her Maieſtie is alſo pleaſed to geue at her ſayde mynt in London for euery of the ſayde peeces, ſo much good ſterlyng monyes of fine ſyluer, after the rate as they be nowe by this Proclamation rated, valued, and made currant. And for the more ſpede to be vſed alſo in the conuerſion therof, and thereby the full abolyſhyng of all maner of the ſayde baſe monies: Her Maieſtie is pleaſed to beare the charge, and to geue further in reward to the bryngers therof, for euery twenty ſhyllynges of them ſo brought to the ſayde mynt, and exchaunged, three pence of lyke good fine monyes.

And for the better execution hereof, her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth and warneth al maner of perſons to obſerue all former lawes & orders, prouyded agaynſt ſuch, as to the greate hurte of the common weale, ſhall carry, conceale, or conſent to the carrying out of this Realme, or meltyng of any maner monyes eyther baſe or fine, currant within the ſame: vpon payne as in former lawes & orders hath ben and is prouyded, accordyng to the qualitie or exceſſe of the fault, to be further puniſhed, wherof her Maieſtie meaneth to haue ſtraight and ſeuere execution, as of a cryme that is directly agaynſt her Maieſties Crowne and dignitie, and hurtfull to all the whole bodye of the common weale. And becauſe it may be, that the knowledge and vnderſtandyng of the forſayd baſe Teſtons, being marked with the ſayde markes, may be ſo doubtfull, by reaſon the markes be but ſmall, and may be partly worne out: It is ordered, that vpon any controuerſie therof arryſyng within any citie or towne corporate, or within any market towne not corporate, or within any other paryſhe, the ſame ſhalbe thus ended and determined. That is, in euery Citie or towne corporate, by the Maior, Alderman, Prouoſt, Baylyffes, or any other that is by the ſame corporation the principall officer of the ſame. And in euery market towne not corporate, by the Juſtices of the peace there reſydyng, yf any ſuch be, or els by the Curate of the principall Church, and the chiefe officer or baylyffe of the toll of the ſame market. And in euery other paryſhe, eyther by the Juſtice of the peace, yf any reſyde within one myle, or elles by the Curate of the pariſhe and the two Conſtables, or headborowes, or any two of them, to whoſe iudgement it is ordered both the parties which ſhall pay and receiue, ſhall ſtande and abyde, concernyng the valuacion of the ſayde baſe Teſtons.

Fynally, her Maieſtie chargeth all maner of Juſtices, Maiors, Sheryffes, and other publique miniſters, that haue by any maner waye iuriſdiction or aucthoritie to ſee markets and fayres gouerned, or victualles to be reaſonably aſſiſed, that they attende vpon theyr offices, and preuent and ſtay the malicious couetouſnes of any ſuche, as vppon this Proclamacion ſhall ſeke to auaunce or inhaunce the accuſtomed prices of any maner of victuall, or ſuche other neceſſary thynges. And yf nede ſhall require, to punyſhe the offendours herein with ſpede and ſeueritie, and therein to vſe no delaye, as they wyll aunſwere at theyr peryll.

God ſaue the Quene.

C Imprinted at London in Powles
CHVRCHYARDE, By Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood,
Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Rates of the coynes, decreed in September laſt, 1560.

Set foorth for the eaſe of accoumpt, vntill the ſame may be brought to the Mint, and be exchaunged for fine monies.

The peece of three halfpence.

One is wozth. i. d. ob
ii iii. d
iii iiii. d. ob
iiii vi. d
v——vii. d. ob
vi ix. d
vii x. d. ob
viii xii. d
ix xiii. d. ob
x——xv. d
xi xvi. d. ob
xii xviii. d
xiii xix. d. ob
xiiii xxi. d.
xv——xxii. d. ob
xvi ii. s.
xvii ii. s. i. d. ob
xviii ii. s. iii. d
xix ii. s. iiii. d. ob
xx——ii. s. vi. d
xxx iii. s. ix. d
xl v. s
l vi. s. iii. d
lx vii. s. vi. d
lxx viii. s. ix. d
lxxx x. s.
lxxxx xi. s. iii. d
C——xii. s. vi. d
CC xxv. s
iii. C xxxvii. s. vi. d
iiii. C l. s
v. C——iii. l. ii. s. vi. d
vi. C iii. l. xv. s
vii. C iiii. l. vii. s. vi. d
viii. C v. l.
ix. C v. l. xii. s. vi. d
M——vi. li. v. s

viii. of theſe peeces doe make xii. d
xvi is ii. s
xx is ii. s. vi. d
xl is v. s
lxxx is x. s
Cvii is xiii. s. iiii. d. ob
Clx is xx. s
CCxiii is xxvi. s. viii. d. ſauing. ob
CCxl is xxx. s
CCCxx is xl. s
iiii. C is l. s
iiii. Clxxx. is iii. l.
vi. Cxl. is iiii. l.
viii. C is v. l.

The Teſton of ii. d. farthing.

One is wozth. ii. d. farthing.
ii iiii. d. ob
iii vi. d. ob. q̃
iiii ix. d
v——xi. d. q̃
vi xiii. d. ob
vii xv. d. ob. q̃
viii xviii. d
ix xx. d. q̃
x——xxii. d. ob
xi ii. s. ob. q̃
xii ii. s. iii. d
xiii ii. s. v. d. q̃
xiiii ii. s. vii. d. ob
xv——ii. s. ix. d. ob. q̃
xvi iii. s
xvii iii. s. ii. d. q̃
xviii iii. s. iiii. d. ob
xix iii. s. vi. d. ob. q̃
xx——iii. s. ix. d
xxx v. s. vii. d. ob
xl vii. s. vi. d
l ix. s. iiii. d. ob
lx xi. s. iii. d
lxx xiii. s. i. d. ob
lxxx xv. s
lxxxx xvi. s. x. d. ob
C——xviii. s. ix. d
ii. C xxxvii. s. vi. d
iii. C lvi. s. iii. d
iiii. C iii. l. x. s
v. C——iiii. l. xiii. s. ix. d
vi. C v. l. xii. s. vi. d
vii. C vi. l. xi. s. iii. d
viii. C vii. l. x. s
ix. C viii. l. viii. s. ix. d
M——ix. li. vii. s. vi. d

ix. of theſe do make xx. d. and one. q̃.
xviii is iii. s. iiii. d. ob
xxxvi is vi. s. viii. d. ♁ i. d
liii is x. s. ſauing. ob. q̃
lxxi is xiii. s. iiii. d. ſauing a q̃
Cvii is xx. s. ob. q̃
Cxlii is xxvi. s. viii. d. ſauing ob
Clx is xxx. s
Clxxviii is xxxiii. s. iiii. d. ob
CCxiiii is xl. s. i. d. ob
CCxlix is xlvi. s. viii. d. q̃
CCIxvii is l. s. ob. q̃
CCIxxxv is liii. s. iiii. d. ♁ i. d. q̃
iiiCxx is iii. li.
iiiiCxxvii is iiii. li. ob. q̃
v. Cxxxiiii is v. li. ♁ i. d. ob

The Teſton of iiii. d. ob

One is wozth iiii. d. ob
ii ix. d
iii xiii. d. ob
iiii xviii. d
v——xxii. d. ob
vi ii. s. iii. d
vii ii. s. vii. d. ob
viii iii. s
ix iii. s. iiii. d. ob
x——iii. s. ix. d
xi iiii. s. i. d ob
xii iiii. s. vi. d
xiii iiii. s. x. d. ob
xiiii v. s. iii. d
xv——v. s. vii. d. ob
xvi vi. s
xvii vi. s. iiii. d. ob
xviii vi. s. ix. d
xix vii. s. i. d. ob
xx——vii. s. vi. d
xxx xi. s. iii. d
xl xv. s
l xviii. s. ix. d
lx xxii. s. vi. d
lxx xxvi. s. iii. d
lxxx xxx. s
lxxxx xxxiii. s. ix. d
C——xxxvii. s. vi. d
ii. C iiii. l. xv. s
iii. C v. li. xii. s. vi. d
iiii. C vii. li. x. s
v. C——ix. l. vii. s. vi. d
vi. C xi. li. v. s.
vii. C xiii. l. ii. s. vi. d
viii. C xv. l.
ix. C xvi. li. xvii. s. vi. d
M——xviii. li. xv. s

viii. of theſe doe make iii. s
ix is iii. s. iiii. d. ob
xviii is vi. s. viii. d. ♁ i. peny.
xxvii is x. s. i. d. ob
xxxvi is xiii. s. iiii. d. ♁ ii. d
xl is xv. s
liiii is xx. s. iii. d
lxxx xxx. s
Cvii is xl. s. ♁ i. d. ob
Cxxxiiii is l. s. ♁ iii. d
Clx is iii. li.
CCxiiii is iiii l. ♁ iii. d
CCIxvii. is v. l. ♁ i d. ob.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by *Richard Jugge* and *John Cawood*, *Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.*

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Proclaymed xiiº Octobr. Aº 2º Elizabethæ

¶ By the Quene

THe Quenes Maiestie vnderstandyng, that alwell before, as sythens the late Proclamation made, for reducyng of the base monies to theyr equall values, sundry people both straungers & Englyshe, haue bought and gathered together great summes of the Testons (as it is to be douted) to make some perticuler gayne by meltyng, or carryng the same out of the Realme, whereby the good entent of her Maiestie, to reduce the same to fine monies, shalbe greatly hindered, and consequently the common weale of this Realme, shall lacke the fruite longe desiered:

Hath therfore by aduice of her Counsayle, thought meete to declare, and doth declare all maner of persons that shall buye any maner of monies within this Realme, or shall blanche or wyllyngly batter, breake, or melt any one peece of monies, or shall carry any maner of summe of monye ouer the seas, except so much in his or theyr purse, which he or they shall weare, accordyng to the licens of the lawes, or shall transport any bullion or plate, or shall receiue or prouyde by way of exchaunge, or barteryng of one monyes for another, any summes of monye, to thintent to blanche, batter, breake, melt, or transport any of the same, or otherwyse to vtter at hygher prices then they be valued: the same to be taken, and commonly reputed as a fellon, in suche cases as by the lawe is already in sundry of the same poyntes ordered, and as an enemie to the Realme, and shalbe also forthwith attached, and committed to the next common Gayle, and thoffence to be certified forthwith to the priuie counsayle, if it be not within the iurisdiction of the counsayles established in the North, or in the marches of Wales, in which seuerall places, to be certified to the cou-sayle there, that seuere punyshement may be done vpon thoffendours, accordyng to the lawes, and such further deuysed, accordyng to the behemencie and malice in the contempt and offence, which as the tyme serueth, her Maiestie is necessarely occasioned to extende to the greatest and moste seuere payne that may be well deuysed. And because it may be that some marchaunt straungers may be found to haue bē gylty of this cryme: Her Maiestie requireth that if any such shalbe found, although the punyshement shall seme to be very seuere, that all the reste of the honest and faythfull sorte of the same straungers, as in dede her Maiestie iudgeth that there be great numbers within this Realme, wyll not mislyke the extremitie of the punyshment. And for that this maner of offence is so hurte-full to euery member of this common wealth, that whosoeuer shall discouer, or by good diligence helpe to fynde out any person gylty herein, shal do a very good dede to euery member and subiect of the same: Therefore her Maiestie assureth, that whosoeuer shall disclose or reuele any maner of per-son that hath or shall commit any thyng contrary to the tenour of this Proclamacion, he shalbe ta-ken as one that loueth and seketh the honour and weale both of her Maiestie and the Realme, and for a rewarde shall haue all the monye that shalbe so founde, eyther bought, blanched, battred, bro-ken, melted, caryed away, or prouided and gotten by exchaunge as is aforesaid. And if it shal chaunce that the summe be vnder. xl. li. he shall haue asmuch of the Quenes Maiestie, as shall make vp the summe of. xl. li. and further shall haue at her Maiesties hande, the graunt of anye reasonable sute meete for such a person as the same shalbe. And yf any maner of person shal but suspect any other for doyng or trauayling, or goyng about to do any thing, contrarye to this Proclamation, as to dis-close in any house or other secrete place any melters, or furnesse made ready to melt, or in any bote or vessell any summe of monye to be hydden, or other lyke to be transported, & shall enfourme any offi-cer to make search, and vpon the search the offence shalbe founde: the sayd enfourmer shal haue one halfe of that which shalbe founde, and thofficers shall not (contrary to the wyll of thenfourmer) dis-close the name of the enfourmer, but shall vse all secresye and spede to fynde out the offence.

And further, because it is perceiued that much trouble and disquiete arryseth at this present, for discernyng and knowyng of the baseste Testons of two pence farthing, from thother Teston of foure pence halfpeny, although as much is set forth in wordes in the Proclamation as can be, to teach the same, both by markes and by colour, and of late also by settyng forth in print, the printes & flan-kes of the sayde Testons of two pence farthyng, of al sortes: Yet for more helpe to take away asmuch of the trouble as may be: her Maiestie hath ordered within her Citie of London, that by order of the

The Teſton of foure pence halfpeny, with a Portcullois.

The Teſton of two pence farthyng, with a Greyhounde.

Maior of the ſame Citie, there ſhalbe in ſundrye open places of the Citie, certayne honeſt, faithfull and ſkylfull perſons, that ſhall ſytte to viewe and conſider all maner of Teſtons that ſhalbe brought to them, and ſhall ſhew which be and ought to be of the value of foure pence halfpeny, and which of two pence farthyng, and ſhal ſpedely ſtryke the ſayd Teſtons of foure pence halfpeny with a marke or prynt of a Portculloſſe, before the face or head of the kyng in the ſayde Teſton: and the Teſton of two pence farthyng with a marke or prynt of a Greyhounde ſet behynde the head of the kyng in the ſayd baſe Teſton of two pence farthyng: ſo as the ſame may be better knowen and diſcerned, accordyng to the two ſtampes herewith prynted in the margent. And as the ſame order ſhalbe founde to do any good: her Maieſtie wyll cauſe the lyke to be obſerued in other Cities and Townes of this Realme. And neuertheleſſe, to make a fynall good ende of all theſe troubles that do ryſe of theſe baſe monyes: Her Maieſtie hath already begonne to ſette vp a Mynage of fine monyes in the Tower of London, and meaneth to forbeare no charge, but with all poſſible diligence to aduaunce and furder the ſame, ſo as euery perſon vpon knowledge, which ſhalbe very ſhortly geuen, bringing his baſe monyes, ſhall within twenty dayes haue fyne monyes for the ſame. And for more eaſe of the further partes of the Realme: her Maieſtie meaneth alſo to ſend vnto diuers partes therof, ſundry quantities of fine monyes of ſyluer and golde, to be exchaunged for the ſayde baſe monies. And vntyll that tyme, her Maieſtie doubteth not, but her louing ſubiectes wyll beare with ſome ſmall trouble herein at the fyrſt, conſideryng the great commoditie that hereafter playnely & ſpedely ſhall enſue.

Further alſo her Maieſtie wylleth and commaundeth all officers, to whom thaſſiſe of breade, wine, or ale, or the rule or clerkſhippe of any fayre or market doth belonge, that they forthwith do reſort and repayre into euery fayre and market, and ſe that their offyces be executed with all diligence, for the good aſſiſe and reaſonable pryces of all maner of victualles, comming to the ſayd markettes & fayres. For her Maieſtie meaneth, yf vpon information or complaint to be made, any perſon ſhalbe founde necligent herein, the ſame ſhalbe duely tryed, and yf the fault be founde, thoffendour ſhall not only be puniſhed, as to the caſe ſhal ſeme meete: but alſo her Maieſtie wyll cauſe the fraunchiſe and libertie to be ſeaſed and taken away, be it by graunt of leyte, view of francke, pledge or any otherwyſe by any charter graunted to any Maior, Aldermen, Baylyffes, Prouoſtes, or anye other perſon. And becauſe many liettes be nowe kept within the moneth of Mighelmas: Her Maieſtie admoniſheth al ſtewardes in liettes to haue good regarde hereunto, and al Lieuetenauntes of ſhieres or theyr deputies in theyr abſence, and Juſtices of peace, to conſider of all theſe Proclamacions nowe publyſhed, concernyng theſe matters of monyes, and to aſſemble them ſelues, and accorde, and deuyſe orders howe the ſame may be within euery hundred diligently executed, & ſpecyall meanes vſed howe to fynde out the perſons offendyng herein, and forthwith according to this Proclamation to proceade againſt them.

Furthermore, lyke as her Maieſtie hath ſene it very conuenient and neceſſary, to reduce the baſe monies of ſyluer to the equall value of the fine: So is it as neceſſary for the weale of this Realme, that the forreyne golde currant within this Realme, ſhould be of equall value with the gold of this Realme. For execution wherof: Her Maieſtie, by aduyce of her counſayle doth ordeyne, that al maner of Crownes named Burgundien, Kaiſars or Frenche Crownes, that hytherto haue ben currant for ſix ſhyllynges and foure pence, ſhall from henceforth be currant but for ſix ſhyllynges, and not aboue. And all peeces of golde called Piſtolettes, which haue hytherto ben valued at ſix ſhyllynges and two pence, ſhall hereafter be currant but for .v. ſhyllynges and .x. pence, and not aboue: vpon payne that whoſoeuer ſhall vtter any of the ſame at any hygher value, or ſhal breake, melt, or tranſport any of the ſame, to ſuffer lyke punyſhement as is aboue mentioned, in lyke caſes for any other monyes.

GOD SAVE THE QVENE.

C Imprinted at London in Powles
CHVRCHYARDE, By Rychard Iugge and Iohn Cawood,
Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

¶ Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Anº 1560 · Elizabeth

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¶ By the Quene.

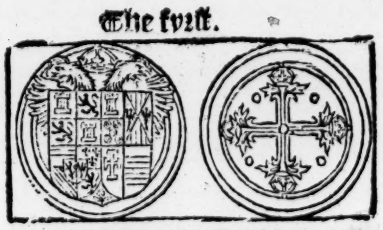
THE Quenes Maiestie vnderstandyng, that where of late the peece of golde called the Pistolet, was made currant at fyue shyllynges and ten pence, and not aboue: Since that tyme, diuers of her Subiectes of ignorannce haue and be dayly much deceaued, takyng and receauyng certayne other peeces of straunge Coynes in steade of Pistolettes for fyue shyllynges and ten pence, whiche in deede were neuer taken ne bled for Pistolettes, nor do holde in value so much as the very Pistolettes do, wherby all persons receauyng the same in that value, are deceaued, and susteyne euident losse: Doth therfore by this Proclamation notifie to all maner of persons, that by the name or value of Pistolettes, none shalbe currant within her dominions, but only foure seuerall peeces and coynes hereafter pourtracted and stamped. That is to saye: The first and seconde beyng of the kyng of Spaynes coyne, the thirde of Uenize, and the fourth of Florence. Which seuerall peeces of golde, beyng not counterfaicted, her Maiestie doth only allowe to be currant as Pistolettes, and at the value of fyue shyllynges and ten pence, and not aboue.

And for that many persons haue receaued of late tyme diuers other straunge coynes vpon ignorannce as Pistolettes: Her Maiestie is pleased to geue to euery person that shall bryng any of the same into her myntes at London, the iuste value that the same shall holde in golde.

Anno. 1560. 2. *Nouembris.* The seconde yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Quene.

The fyrst.

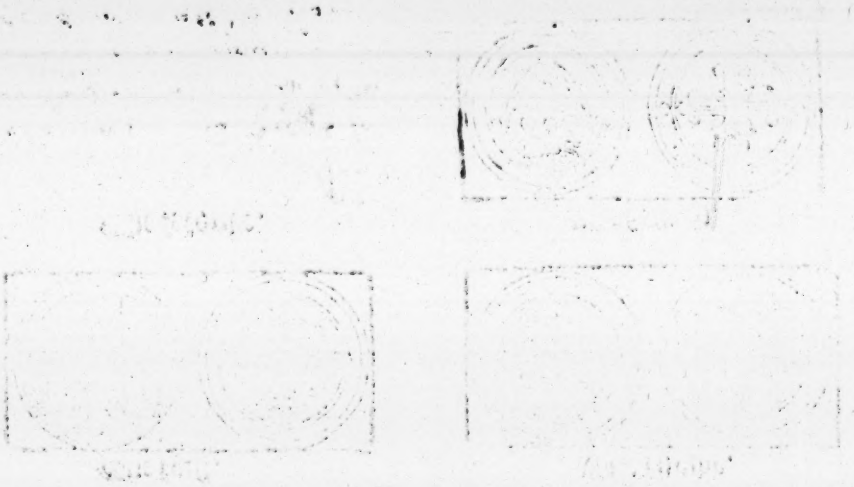


The thyrde.

The Seconde.

The fourth.

Imprinted by Richard Iugge and Iohn Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maiestie.



A Proclamation for pardon to them of Tyndale and Riddesdale.

WHere as the Queenes most excellent Maiestie hath ben inkourmed by her right trusty, and right entierly beloued Colin, the Duke of Northfolke, whyleste he was her Maiesties Lieuetenaunt generall in the North, and also by her ryght trusty and welbeloued the Lord Grey of wylton, whyleste he was warden generall of the Est and myddle marches agaynste Scotlande, that there were and bee dyuers of her subiectes, within the countie of Northumberlande, in the parties of Tindale and Riddesdale, and other partes thereto adioynyng, that haue of long tyme ben culpable and gyltie of sundry crymes, for the whiche the sayd Lieuetenaunt generall, in some parte by order of the lawes of the Realme, dyd cause execution to be made in the moneth of Marche laste. And finding the numbre of the offendours, and theyr repentaunce very large and great: Was moued on her Maiesties behalfe to haue commiseration, and so to stay further prosecution agaynst them, vntyll her Maiesties pleasure were knowen, and the repentaunce and submission of the sayde offendours notified.

Herevpon her Maiestie beyng inclinable to shewe mercy towardes suche as shewe them selues ready to liue lyke true subiectes in the peace of God, and the Realme: Is pleased that by this her Proclamation, it be notified to all maner of persons, inhabitauntes within the sayde countie of Northumberlande in the partes of Tindale and Riddesdale, that her Maiestie doth acquite & pardon all such persons of the same partes as haue cõmitted any offence worthy death, before the sayd moneth of Marche, and not suche as haue committed any offence worthy death sence the sayde moneth of Marche. And for the more certeintie of the persons that shalbe pardoned: Her Maiestie wylleth and cõmaundeth, that whosoeuer meaneth or wyll take any commoditie of this her Maiesties pardon, shall repayre to the Lord Chauncellour or keper of the great Seale of Englande, with certificat vnder the hande and Seale of the sayde duke of Northfolke, or of the Lorde Grey of Wylton, or of the Warden of any the myddle or Est marches, conteyning the name and surname of the partie, with a note of such offences as for the which the partie wyll requyre his pardon, and a testimonie that he hath founde suertie to be of good behauiour. And therevpon the sayde Lorde Chauncellour or keper of the great Seale, shall graunt to such person a sufficient pardon, vnder the great Seale of Englande, exceptyng all hygh treasons to the person of her Maiestie and wylfull murders. And the same persons shal pay only such fees for the same, as were payed for pardons obteyned at her Maiesties Coronation, and no greater.

Prouided alwayes that no person shall haue any benefite by force of this Proclamation, but such as shall sue foorth a pardon in fourme aforesayd, before the last day of Hyllary terme next.

Anno. 1560 4. *Nouembris.* the second yere of her Maiesties raigne.

GOD SAVE THE QVENE.

Imprinted at London in Powles CHVRCH IARDE, By Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maeſtie.

¶Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

4 June 1960

By the Quene.

The Quenes Maieſtie beyng informed, that in ſome partes of her Realme, ſundrye either ignorant or malicious people doe ſpread rumours abroad, that the baſe Teſtons of foure pence halfepeny ſhould not be currant after the end of January next: Hath thought meet (leſt the lyke falſe and ſeditious rumours might be further ſpread) to doe all maner her Subiectes to vnderſtand, that it hath beene alwayes and ſo is meant by her Maieſtie, that all maner the baſe Monyes, which hath ben of late decreed by Proclamacion, ſauing the Teſtons of twopence farthyng, ſhoulde continue and be currant ſtill, and ſo taken and paid from Subiecte to Subiecte, at the values as they be rated by former Proclamacion, and ſo to continue vntill the ſame may be by her Maieſties Subiectes brought to the Mint at London, and there exchaunged for new ſterlynge Monyes, with thallowance to the brynger, of three pence in the pound. Wherin ſuche expedition is made, as in a matter of ſuch a moment, poſſyble hytherto could be, and ſhall be nowe from day to day much more.

And as for the peeces of two pence farthing, it is and was meant and declared in the Proclamacion, that they ſhoulde be taken as currant money vntyll the laſt day of January, that day beyng the ende of foure Monethes from Michaelmas laſte. And yet neuertheleſſe, becauſe within that tyme it ſhall be harde to bryng vp & make exchaunge of the ſame in the Mynt with newe Monyes: Her Maieſtie is well pleaſed, that whoſoeuer ſhall bryng anye of the ſame Teſtons of two pence farthyng after the ſaide laſt day of January to the ſayde Mint at London, within the ſpace of three Monethes after, ſhall haue for the ſame in newe ſyluer two pence farthing: So as her Maieſtie meaneth, as much as in her ſhall be, to beare herein with the burden of her poore Subiects. And her pleaſure is, that this ſhoulde be notified to all her louing Subiectes: geuyng alſo ſtraight commandement, that no maner perſon doe refuſe to take in paiment any of the ſaid baſe Monyes, that is to ſay: the fourepence halfpeny, the threehalfpence, the threefarthings, at the values rated by the former Proclamation, at any time hereafter: neither the other baſe Teſtons of twopence farthing at the ſame rate, vntill the laſte day of January. And in anye wyſe to cauſe all perſons doyng the contrary, to be ſeuerely puniſhed as obſtinate and ſedicious.

And further, her Maieſtie chargeth all maner of officers and miniſters, diligently to ſee to the attachment and puniſhment of certaine lewde and ſedicious perſons, that from towne to towne, and Countrey to Countrey, doe carrie and ſpread ſedicious and ſlaunderous tales, importyng to ſimple people a feare, that Cattell vnmarked ſhoulde be forfeited: or that all people Chriſtened or Married, ſhould pay for Chriſtenynges and maryages certaine Summes of Monye to her Maieſtie, with ſuch lyke vayne and ſedicious follies neuer meant, nor within the compaſſe of anye meaning of her Maieſtie or her Counſaile. The ſtay whereof, by ſpeedy and ſeuere puniſhment, her Maieſtie ſtraightly requireth of all maner of Juſticiaries, as they will or ought to anſwere to the contrarie, and from henceforth to giue order, that aſſoone as anye ſuch lewde tale is vttered, that the reporters thereof may be either puniſhed with ſpeede, or els produce the aucthours.

Yeuen at her highneſſe Palyce at Weſtminſter, the xxiii. day of December. 1560

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyard, by *Richarde Jugge* and *John Cawood*, *Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.*

¶ *Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.*

¶ By the Quene.

THE Quenes Maieſtie, continuyng her moſt gracious purpoſe to the reformation of the baſe monies of this Realme, and hauyng already cauſed to be coyned in fine ſterlyng monies ſuche quantitie, as beyng added to other fine monies coyned in the tymes of her late deare Brother and Syſter King Edward and Quene Mary, doth farre exceade the quantitie of monies vſed of auncient tyme in this Realme: Hath by aduyſe and good deliberacion had with her Counſaile, thought neceſſary to proceade to the diminution of certayne baſe monies yet remaynyng currant within her Realme. And becauſe her Maieſtie deſireth nothynge more then to diſcharge her Subiectes, and ſpecially her poore Comminaltie, of all maner of burden to be ſuſteyned herein: Her Maieſtie by aduyſe of her ſayde Counſayle, hath thus ordered as foloweth.

Fyrſt her Maieſtie geueth all her Subiectes to vnderſtande, that all peeces of baſe monies lately valued and nowe currant at foure pence halfepeny, ſhall not be taken ne allowed as currant monie after the. ix. day of Apryll next folowyng, which is. xv. dayes after our Lady day in Lent, & is by her Maieſtie ſo ſpecially appoined, becauſe the tenauntes and meaner ſorte of her Subiectes that lyue as tenauntes and fermours, may haue a conuenient tyme to pay theyr rentes at our ſayde Ladye day without trouble, yf they ſhall chaunce to haue prepared any parte of the ſame in the ſayde ſortes of monie. And from the ſayde. ix. day of Apryll the ſayde peeces of foure pence halfpeny to be accoumpted not currant, but bullion. And becauſe neither the poorer, nor the richer ſorte of her Maieſties Subiectes ſhoulde take any loſſe by the conuertyng of the ſame at that tyme into bullion: Her Maieſtie is pleaſed, that whoſoeuer wyl bryng any of the ſame monies betwixte this and the. xxv. daye of Apryll to her Mynt in the Towre, ſhall haue for the ſame both the value, accordyng to the rate of foure pence halfpeny the peece, and three pence for the pounde in newe ſterlyng monies, within the ſpace of. xx. dayes nexte. And after that vntyll the. xx. of Maye to haue for the ſame the lyke rate, ſauyng and excepting the three pence vpon the pounde: and from thence forwarde her Maieſtie meaneth to receaue no more of the ſame into her Mint.

Furthermore, her Maieſtie thynketh meete to admonyſhe her Subiectes, that although in the begynnyng of this refining and coynage, ſuch difficulties happened, as the expedition of exchaunge coulde not be ſo ſpeedely made as was meant: Yet for that it is manifeſt that vſe and experience hath taken away all thoſe difficulties, and that nowe the miniſters of her Mintes be hable to make ſpeedy retourne of fine monies for the baſe: Her Maieſtie woulde that her Subiectes ſhoulde not forbeare to come to her ſayde Mintes, without doubte there to be ſatiſfied, for ſmall ſummes at ſyght, or within two or three dayes, and for greater, within. viii. or. x. and at the furtheſt not to continue aboue. xx. for ſo her Maieſtie vnderſtandeth the habilitie of her officers nowe to do it, and ſo hath directed them to execute the ſame.

Finally, her Maieſtie chargeth all maner her Subiectes to endeuour them ſelues to bring vnto her Mintes, not onely the ſayde baſe monies of foure pence halfpeny, but alſo as they maye conuenientlye, the other peeces of three halfpence and three farthynges, which her Maieſtie doth permit to remayne currant for the eaſe of her people, for lacke of ſmall monies, of which ſorte is meant to haue a coynage as ſhortly as maye be, in good and fine ſterlyng monies.

And becauſe it may be that dyuers of her Maieſties owne proper tenauntes, fermours, bayliffes, or receauers may after the ſaide. ix. of Apryll haue in theyr handes parcell of her Maieſties reuenues: Her pleaſure and contentacion is, that her officers in the receipte of her Exchequer ſhall receaue the ſame as currant monie, vntyll the. xxv. of Maye next.

Geuen at Weſtminſter the. xix. of Februarye, in the thyrde yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde, by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

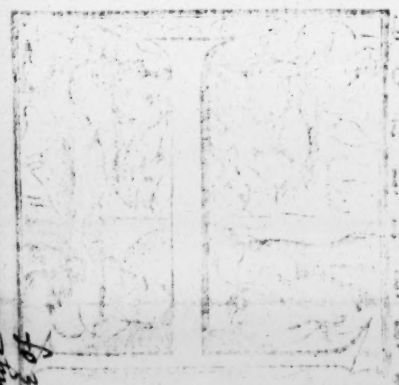
Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶By the Queene.

THE Queenes Maiestie considering the euill disposition of sundry her Subiectes, to keepe the auncient orders for abstinence from eating of flesche, aswell in the time of Lent, as vpon other bruall fasting dayes: And waying the great notable cõmodities growing by the due obseruation thereof within her Maiesties dominions, many maner of wayes: Straightly chargeth all maner of people residing in the same, from henceforth yerely to obserue & kepe the auncient and laudable order for fasting, aswell in the Lent time, as vpon all other fishe dayes. And likewise commaundeth al maner officers both Ecclesiasticall and Temporall, to whom the regard hereof doth or may belong, straightly to see the same well and duely obserued. Willing and commaunding them in the name of Almightie God, before whom they shall aunswere for their perticuler charges, and as they will also aunswere to her maiestie for their apparant, contempt or negligence, that they do not eyther by their own example, or by lacke of execution of their authoritie, permit suche licencious and carnall disorder, in contempt of God and man, and onely to the satisfaction of diueliche and carnall appetite, to be suffred vnpunished. And because the maner of therecution hereof in the Citie and Suburbes of London and Westminster shal geue good example to the rest of the Realme: Her Maiestie by this present Proclamation straightly commaundeth and chargeth the Maior of her said Citie, and the stewarde and principal officers of Westminster, that no Butcher, Pulter, nor victueller shal at any time hereafter kill or sell, or cause to be killed or solde within the said Citie, or the suburbes, or within Westminster, or the iurisdiction therof, any flesh, betwene Shrouetuesday, and the twelday next after Palme Sunday: nor that any Table keper, Inholder, Victueller, or any other person that kepeth any house whereto any persons do or shall resort for meate and drinke for their money, nor any other person residing within the same places, shall dresse or suffer, or consent to be dressed, or eate, or suffer to be eaten, any flesh within any of their houses in Lent time or vpon any fishe day, vpon payne that euery person and persons that shal offende contrarie to this order shal forfaite and pay to her highnesse for euery suche offence twentie poundes, thone halfe to be disposed by their Churchwardens, to their poore people inhabiting the Parishe where thoffence shalbe founde, and thother to her highnesse vse, as in like case is ordered. And besides, yf the person offending be a Citizen, he shall by the Maior & his brethren without delay be immediately for euer disfraunchised: and being a Table keper or Victueller, vtterly disabled in any place to vse the same trade. And yf he be no Citizen, then he shal ouer & besides the saide forfeyture, haue for euery such offence ten daies imprisonment without baile: And yf the partie offending be not able to pay the saide forfaiture immediately vpon proofe made of thoffence committed, the same shall for euery such offence, stand one market day in the market time openly vpon the pillorie, duringe the space of. vi. houres. And also that euery Alderman, for the time being, within his warde, shall twise in the Lent time cause an enquiry and presentment to be made, by the othes of. xii. honest and substanciall Citizens of euery Ward, being no Butchers, Pulters, common Victuellers nor Table kepers, what persons haue or do offende in eating, killing, or selling of flesche within that warde: whereof thone enquiry shalbe the Munday after Midlent Sunday, & the other in the weke next before Easter, and that in the choise of the persons which shall so enquire, good regard be had, that they be such as be best disposed, to find out, and truely to present such offences without respect of persons. And also that the Maior with his brethren cause once euery fortnighte priuie searche to be made by honest and trustie persons, of the houses of all Butchers, Pulters, Table kepers, Tauerners, victuellers, and other suspected houses, for the better vnderstanding whether they or any of them do offend in the premisses: and that yf they shall finde eyther by this search, or by any lawefull proofe brought

Provenienz Exemplar
Ag pfeffel m Hymel 87

Ach du liebe Gemeine!



before them, any person to haue offended, that then immediately they cause the offenders to be punished, as aboue is expressed, without fauour, affection, or respect of person. The like order to be kept by the discretion of the Steward or head officers in Westminster, as the case shall require.

And it is further ordred and commaunded, that aswell the saide Maior, as also euery of the said Aldermen, and the principall officers of the liberties of Westminster, shall yerely certifie vnto her highnes Courte of Chauncerie before the first day of Easter terme, vpon paine of one. C. pounde, what euery of them hath done in the execution of the premisses, vnder their handes and seales, to thintent that her highnesse thereby may consider what diligence or negligence shalbe vsed in the execution hereof, that thereupon order maye be taken with euery of them according to their desertes.

Prouided alwaies that this order extende not to punishe any person that by the lawes ecclesiasticall and temporall of this Realme, for nedefull and iust considerations be permitted to sell, kill, or eate flesshe. And for the better inteligence of persons licensed vpon reasonable and necessary cause, that none other maye be colered thereby: it is ordered and commaunded that euery person hauing any licence, shal yerely the first Sunday of Lent, notifie the same to the Alderman of the warde within any Citie, and to the Curate of the parish, or to one of them at the leaste where he dwelleth, and intendeth to take the benefite of the dispensation, or els the dispensation to be voyde. This maner, or the like order, her maiestie commaundeth to be obserued as nye as the same may be in all places through her Realme, with like penaltie, and specially in al corporall townes, from which townes corporate being scituate within. crl. myles of London: her Maiesties pleasure is, that certificate in fourme aforesaide be made into her Maiesties Chauncerie, at the furthest before the seconde retourne of Easter Terme, vpon payne of one hundred pounds to be leuied to her Maiesties vse, vpon the saide corporation so making default: and from all other corporations being further distant, certificat is to be made as is aforesaide before the last day of Easter Terme, vpon like penaltie. And for the better obseruation hereof, her Maiestie requireth, and in Gods name chargeth all Bishops, Curates, and other ecclesiasticall persons hauing the cure of soules, or the charge of preaching, to exhort and perswade in their Sermons, the people to forbeare this carnall licence and boldnes to breake common order, and to let them plainely vnderstande the great daungers of the wrath of almightie God, that hath and will alwaies light vpon such rebellious and obstinate people, that more regarde their bellies and appetites, then temperance and obedience.

And because her Maiestie would that this Proclamation should haue continuaunce: her Maiestie chargeth all Maiors, Sheriffes, and other heade officers, to whom apperteineth the publication of this or like Proclamations, that this be proclaymed forthwith in euery place vsuall, and yerely be proclaymed hereafter, vpon suche market dayes as shall in any place next go before the first weke of Lente: and that in euery Lete at Easter, inquisition be made of the execution hereof.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churche-
yarde by Iohn Cawood and Richarde Iugge, Printers to
the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

Elizabeth by the grace of God Quene of Englande ffrance and Irelande Defendor of the
faythe &c To our Admirall or vice Admirall Captaines of our ports Maistres of shippes And to all
Customers Controllers Searchers And to all our Marshalles Admyrtiours and others our subiects trafiking
by Sea or ffreshwaters greatinge. Whearas Complaynt hath byn made vnto vs by an Embassadour from
our good brother the king of Portugale that dyvers of the said kings subiects of late yeares have byn
vniustly vsed vppon the Seas by reason of warre of our subiects As by the said Embassadour is alledged
although not such thing hath ben hard of vs at any tyme heretofore. And further that certaine our
subiects have sayled into some parte of Ethiopia where the said king hath made conquest vppon the
Infidells and hath there Dominyons and tribute as is by the said Embassadour reported the said king
sufferith detrymente a thing also vnknowne vnto vs And thirdly that sundry of the subiects of Scotland
by colour of a late of Marte hath of late taken and spoyled the shippes of Portingale trading in our
Marrours Seas and hauen and be permitted by our Subiects and ofhcers in our Portes to make sale of the
same goodes for spoyles the like whereof hath not all anytyme bene allowed by vs but in all cases whereof
knowledge hath byn given hath bene seuerally punished in all wch matters although wee know no
occasion given by vs or ours our subiects to haue such complaynt made to vs yet for satisfaccion of the
said Embassadours requests being the first that hath bene made in our said good brothers behalfe And
therefore his said Embassador earnestly hath requested that wee would for the quieting of the myndes
of the subiectes of Portingale notifie to our subiects this our good meaninge to continewe and
entertayne the auncient Amytie and intelligence wth our good brother his kingdome and Subiectes
although wee thinke it not vnknowne to our Subiects yet wee haue thought if not vnmeete to
declare and publisshe vnto you all that our meaninge is and alwayes hath byn that all maner the
subiects of our said good brother the king of Portingale should be in all parte of Christendome both by
Sea and lande vsed and entertained with fauor as others the Subiectes of any other place being in
Amitie with vs And for the second request although wee know not reasonable cause why our subiects
may not saile into any Countrie or Province subiect to our said good brother being in Amitie with vs
paying such tributes and duyties as may belong to their traffique yet all the instant request of the said
king made to vs by his said Embassadour wee be pleased for this tyme to admonisshe all manner our
subiects to forbeare and entre by Marrigaroo into any the ports or Rivers in Ethiopia in wch the said king
hath presently Dominion obedience and tribute And for the third and last request like as wee neuer
meant nor knowe of any thing done to the contrarie but only that wee have heard report of a late of
marke remaynyng in the possession of certaine Scotts granted many yeares past by a king of Scotts
And as the Scottishe men alledge lawfully granted and not yet dischardged So wee will that none
of our Subiects shalbe ayding to any Scottishe man in spoyling and depredacion of any the Subiects of our
said good brother the king of Portingale nor that any shall receive or buy of any Scottishmen wth in our
Realme any manner of Marchandize or goodes that shall be either known or suspected to have ben
taken by depredacion from any manner subiects of the said king of Portingale And for the observacion of
all the premisses according to the good intent and meaninge of the same our will and pleasure is
that all the premisses shall not be only duely observed and obeyed but that all manner of Officers
or subiects of what degree or condicion soeuer they shalbe be ayding and assisting to all manner Subiects
of our said good brother the king of Portingale to enioy their due graunts and graunties as they will answere
at their vttermost perill And this our Commaundement to continewe in strength and force as long as subiects
shall dutifully and lovingly vse them by the said king of Portingale our good brother and his subiects as
good Churtis and frendshippe requireth In witnes whereof I the Queene our selfe at Westm the fourt
fourtith day of Aprill in the third yeare of our raigne of Englande.

1

By the Queene.

THE QVENES Maiestie contynuing in her former earnest disposition to deliuer this Realme from the infamy of all maner of base monyes, and to restore the same to thauncient possession of as good monyes in fynes, as euer was in the same, meaninge thereby beside thaduancement of thonour and fame of this Realme, to restore by course of tyme, thancient good chepenes and prices of all things necessary for the vse of her Subiectes, hath by good aduise of her Counsell, thoughte mete by this Proclamation to make euen a full ende of thabolishing of all kinde and maner of base monies within this Realme, and therefore where at this time no other base monies be lefully curraunt, but onely two small peces, whereof one is yet curraunt for peny halpeny, and thother for halfpeny farthing, and besides theym as it is thoughte, there remaineth some smale quantitie of three other pieces of base monies, scantly worthy consideration, which were in former time coyned, one for a peny, one other for a halfpeny, and a third for a farthing, and nowe not certaynelye valued, but yet amonges common people taken vncertaynelye. Her Maiestie geueth all her Subiectes to vnderstande, that none of all the said peces of base monies, nor any other kynd of base money, shalbe taken or allowed to be as curraunt money within this Realme of Englande, after the twentie daye of July next, but to be accompted from the sayd twenty day of July as Bullion, and yet for relefe of all such as shall, at, or before that tyme possesse anye of the same: Her Maiestie is pleased that whosoeuer shall bring any of the said two former peces nowe curraunt, for three halfpence, or three farthinges, betwixt this & the xxv. of August next ensuing to her Myntes in the Tower, shall haue for the same in fyne moneys, not onely the values according to the rates of the sayd three halfpence, and three farthinges, but also in consideration of their portage, three pence for euery pound thereof, within the space of twentie dayes or lesse, and after the sayd xxv. of August, vntill the xx. of Septembre, to haue onely the value according to the seuerall rates of three halfpence, and three farthinges, without any allowaunce for portage: And as to thother base peces being taken for the values of halfpenyes and vnder whereof there is litle accompt to be made, because of the smale quantitie coyned thereof, yet for the satisfying of euery person that shall haue any suche smale peces at any tyme betwixt this and the twenty day of Septembre, the same shall haue at the said Myntes, the full value of the syluer conteyned in the same, as the same shalbe duely proued, and from the sayd xx. of Septembre, her Maiestie determineth to receaue no more base monies of this Realme, into any her Myntes. And thus her Maiestie hauing now as it were atcheued to the victory and conquest of this hidiouse monster of the base monies, which although it hath had no great continuaunce in this Realme, yet hath the same bene in parte no smale occasion of many euyles in the same: Willeth and requireth al maner her Subiectes, to vse all the expedition that they may in bringing to the Myntes all their base monyes, that her Maiesties officers and ministers appointed for refyning and coynage may spedely ende this good worke, and not to wast their time for lacke of spedye bryngyng in thereof, as of late they haue done to the great charge of her Maiestie, and her sayd Ministers.

Geuen at her Maiesties Manor of Grenewiche the xii. daye of June the thirde yeare of her Maiesties Raygne. And the yeare of our Lord GOD. M,D.LXI.

God saue the Quene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by
Richard Jugge and *John Cawood* Printers
to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtandyng that certayne malicious perſons haue of late tyme cauſed a repoꝛt to be made in foꝛren partes, that a great part of ſuch Armour and pꝛouiſions of warre as by her Maieſtie hath of late yeres ben made in Germany foꝛ her owne vſe, ſhould be tranſpoꝛted into the countries of Ruſſia, wherby the countreys of Chꝛiſtendom adioynyng thereto, beyng at warre with the Duke of the ſayde cou ntreys of Ruſſia ſhoulde take great hurte and damage. And conſideryng that although this rumour be knowen to be falſe, vayne, and malicious, yet if it ſhoulde be permitted without contradiction to be caried frō place to place, hurte & offence myght come to her Maieſties name and credit amonges Chꝛiſtian Pꝛinces: Hath theꝛfoꝛe both notified the falſeneſſe therof to diuers Pꝛinces and common weales in Germanye, where the repoꝛt hath ben made, with requeſt to them to pꝛocure knowledge of the firſt Authoꝛs therof, and offer of reꝛarde foꝛ the ſame, and by this her pꝛeſent Pꝛoclamation doth let it to be knowen to all maner of perſons, that there was neuer pꝛouided, neither ment to be had out of Germany oꝛ els where any one peece of Armour oꝛ thyng belongyng to warre by her Maieſtie, but onely foꝛ the vſe and ſeruice of her owne countries. And as her Maieſtie neuer ment otherwyſe, ſo thinking ſurely that none of her ſubiectes haue done to the contrary at any tyme: Her ſtrayght commaundement is, that none ſhall buye oꝛ pꝛouide of Armour oꝛ ſuch lyke, to be eyther directly oꝛ indirectly ſent eyther into Ruſſia oꝛ to any place that is in warre with any nation of Chꝛiſtendome, vpon payne of foꝛfaiture of as much as by the parties may be foꝛfaited. And foꝛ reꝛeſſe of this falſe repoꝛte and ſlaunder, her Maieſtie is ſo deſirous to haue the Authoꝛs thereof knowen, as whoſoeuer ſhall pꝛeſently detecte the ſame, ſhall haue no ſmall reꝛarde of her Maieſtie.

Gyuen at our Manoꝛ of Grenewich the. viii. of July, the thyꝛde yere of our raigne. 1561.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Impꝛinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Pꝛinters to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Queene.

The Queenes Maieſtie hearyng by repoꝛte of ſome of the ſubiectes of her good bꝛother the kyng of Spayne, that notwithſtandyng both the ſeueritie of Juſtice diuers tymes extended by her Maieſtie agaynſt ſundꝛy Pirates with paines of death, and alſo her often armyng of certayne beſſelles to the Seas, foꝛ thappꝛehenſiō of ſuch offenders: yet of late by colour of certaine of the ſubiectes of the Queene of Scottes, hauntyng the Seas, foꝛ to take and ſeaſe the ſubiectes and ſhippes of the king of Poꝛtingale: bpon pꝛetence of certayne olde letters of repꝛiſalles, diuers lewde and diſoꝛdered Englyſhe men, are thought to reſoꝛte and accompany the ſayde Scottyſhmen bpō the Seas: Hath therfoꝛe thought mete to bſe diuers good meanes to remedye the ſaid diſoꝛders with ſpede. And conſideryng it may be, that ſundꝛy of ignoꝛaunce haue both repayꝛed to the ſayd Scottyſhmen, and receaued theyꝛ goodes, without knowledge oꝛ partakyng of any theyꝛ euyll factes. Befoꝛe her Maieſtie wyll extende her foꝛce of armes oꝛ Juſtice agaynſt any ſuch: her Maieſtie warneth them all to retourne with ſpede, eyther to theyꝛ dwellyng places, oꝛ to the next poꝛte that they may attayne vnto after the notice hereof, and there to geue knowledge of theyꝛ names & dwellyng places, and of all theyꝛ enterpꝛiſes done eyther by them ſelues, oꝛ by ſuch in whoſe company they were, whyleſt they were vpon the Seas.

And foꝛ further pꝛoceadyng againſt ſuch others as wyll not retourne from that trade, but wyll perſeuer therin: Her Maieſtie meaneth, by ſendyng of certaine her ſhippes to the Seas, to cauſe them to receaue by foꝛce and by Juſtice, ſuch extreme punyſhemente as they haue deſerued, to theꝛample of all others. And yf any pooꝛe Maryners haue ben entyced by pꝛetenſes of trade of Marchaundizes, oꝛ fyſhyng, to ſerue and accompanye ſome lewde capitaines and maſters of ſhippes: her Maieſtie is contented to ſhewe fauour and mercye to all ſuch perſons, ſo as they ſhall playnelye do their endeuour to attache the Capitaines oꝛ maſters of any ſhippe that hath committed any Piracie, and to bꝛyng them to lande.

Fynally her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth and commaundeth, that no maner of ſhippe oꝛ beſſell, that ſhalbe by any colour to be ſuſpected of Piracie, oꝛ that ſhall not be knowen to be a notoꝛious marchaunde, ſhalbe ſuffred to paſſe out of anye poꝛte oꝛ creke, bntyll the maſter, capitayne, oꝛ owner therof ſhall haue put in ſuerties beſoꝛe the viceadmirall, Maioꝛ, Baylyffes, oꝛ other officers of the poꝛte where they ſhall pꝛepare to embarke, to aunſwere to all maner of thynges that may be obiected agaynſt ſuch as haue oꝛ ſhall poſſeſſe, oꝛ ſayle in the ſame ſhyppe.

Other perticuler oꝛders her Maieſtie meaneth further to pꝛeſcribe bnto the viceadmirals of all coaſtes, foꝛ repꝛeſſyng and auoydyng of all Pirates and rouers bpon the Seas, which her highneſſe wylleth to be obſerued of all maner her ſubiectes. And beſides ſtraightly chargeth all viceadmiralles, Maioꝛs, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, and other her officers and ſubiectes, to haue a diligent and carefull eye to theꝛecution hereof, in that may touche them oꝛ any of them, as they wyll aunſwere foꝛ the contrary at theyꝛ bttermoſt peryll.

Geuen at Ingateſtone the .xxi. day of July, the thyꝛde yere of the Queenes Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church-yarde, by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ Articles for instruction of all the Viceadmi=

ralles within the Realme, howe to proceade for the preseruation of the quiet trade of all Marchauntes and Fyshermen, alwell strangers as Englyshe, resortyng to the Seas for exercise of theyr lawfull trades.

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THe Viceadmiralles in euery part of this Realme, shal in theyr owne persons, if they possible may, or els by theyr deputies, repaire immediatly to all the Portes & Creekes within theyr iurisdiction, and callyng vnto them the Maiors, Baliffes, Jurates, or other gouernours, with the Customers, Comptrollers, and Serchers of euery such Port and Creke, shall impart to them the contentes of these Articles folowyng. For speedy execution wherof, the Queenes Maiesties pleasure is, that euery one of the sayd officers shall endeuour them selues, as to theyr callyng shall appertayne.

Fyrst, the sayde Viceadmiralles, with the helpe of the sayde officers, shall by an inquest taken, or otherwyse, enquire howe many vesselles do belong distinctly to euery Porte and Creke, who be the owners therof, what the burdens and names therof be: and if they be gone to the Seas, then to vnderstande when they departed thence, with what Captaines or Masters, with howe many personnes, with what wares or marchaundizes: how much customed, howe much not, to what partes their iourney was entended, and when their returne was loked for. And this inquisition made, the sayde Viceadmirals shall cause the same to be put in wrytyng, and subscribed by the handes of him selfe and these officers aboue sayde.

The lyke shalbe done touching all other vesselles remayning in any port, and not sent forth to the Seas: and it shalbe vnderstande that it is not requisite to certifie by force hereof anye vesselles vnder the burden of. xvi. Tonnes, except it shal appeare that any vnder that burden are departed to the seas suspiciously to do some euyll, in which case they shall certifie as muche as shall seeme to them conuenient.

Item they shall enquire and certifie howe many Mariners be dwellyng within euery Port and Creke, howe many of them Masters and Pilotes, howe many others, and howe many maried, howe many vnmaried, howe many owners of Shippes and Vesselles, and how many not.

Item it shalbe enquired whether any vessell of any Port, or any person haue gone forth out of any Porte or Creke sithens March last, being not a notorious marchaũt man, or a dayly fysherman, without good suertie geuen for his good behauiour, as by auncient order hath ben vsed: and of these, certificat shalbe made in maner and fourme aboue expressed.

Item after this viewe taken in euery Port and Creke, the owners of euery vessel shalbe enioyned vpon payne of forfaiture of theyr vessel, not to suffer theyr vesselles to go to the seas without good suertie geuen to the Viceadmirall, or to the principall officer of the Porte, for to aunswere all maner of thynges that shalbe objected agaynst them: so as the Queenes Maiestie meaneth to charge eyther the Viceadmirall or the chiefe ruler of the port towne, to aunswere hereafter for all maner of spoyles to be done by any vessell of such Port: And therfore the sayde Viceadmirall and other officers, shall do well to see to the obseruation of this charge, and yet to exact nothyng vppon anye of them for the sayde assuraunce: but suche as be not to be suspected, to take theyr owne bandes: and of others to take suerties. In this matter, except they see cause, they shall not nede to trouble the honest Fyshermen, that do wekely go to the Seas and wekely returne.

Item commaundement shalbe geuen in euery Port and Creke, that no maner of shyppe, other then knowen Marchauntes and fyshermen, shall from that time folowing, be permitted to come into any Porte or Creke to receaue any succour of victuall, or to discharge or set vpon lande any maner of thyng, vntyll eyther the Viceadmirall or his deputie, or the principall officer of the towne or place shall haue due knowledge whether the sayde ship haue haunted the seas for any other purpose then for Marchaũdizes or fishing, or for some speciall seruice done by authoritie of her Maiestie: and yf any shalbe found suspected of any euil doyng, the same shalbe arested and examined, and as the cause shall require, certificate to be made to the Lorde Admirall of Englande.

Item because there be diuers Skottyshmen and some Englishe with them, that haunte the Seas vnder colour of a letter of Marke, to take the subiectes of the king of Portugale, whereby many inconueniences haue lately ensued: order and commaundement shalbe geuen, that if any shippe or vessell shall come into any Porte or Creke, with any wares or goodes that may be suspected to haue ben taken by colour of such letter of Marke, or if any person pretendinge to haue any such letter of Marke, shall come to any Porte or Creke for victuall or any succour: The Captayne, Master or Pylot of the same shalbe arrested, attached, and examined, and the same beyng certified to the sayde lorde Admirall, shall not be permitted to departe before aunswere geuen from her Maiestie, her priuie Counsayle, or the sayde Admirall. And yf any person shall repayre to any suche suspected vessell eyther to buye any thyng of them, or to succour them with any thynge, the same shalbe committed to prison, and there remayne vntyll the sayd Lorde Admirall shall geue order therein.

Fynally the sayde Viceadmirall and thother officers shall consult emonges themselues, howe they may not onely execute these articles effectually, but also howe it maye be surely ordred by some other lyke meanes, that neyther such as be Pyrates and Rouers shall haue succour, but be apprehended: and howe also none other may hereafter be permitted to go to the seas for such euil entent and purpose, and their perticuler orders in that behalfe shalbe by them certified to the Lord Admirall. For such is the principal entent of her Maiestie, to prouide that in time of peace both her owne subiectes and other Princes might vse the trade of Marchaundizes in this Realme, or fyshyng vpon the costes without the daunger of depredacion.

God saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

¶ By the Quene

WHere the Quenes mooſte excellent Maieſtie ſtandeth alwell by her hyghnes owne grauntes as by the graũtes of the kynges & Quene, her highnes moſt deare father, brother & ſiſter, with the yerely payment of many Annuities & pencions to diuers late religious perſons & others, wherwith her maieſtie is very wel pleaſed to continue & make payment according to the ſame graũtes, & conditiõs conteyned within the ſame grauntes, in ſuch ſort as hetherto her maieſtie hath done: yet finding vpon due proſe made, that diuerſe of the ſaid Annuities and pencyons haue ben paide after the partyes haue bene dead or otherwiſe promoted, cõtrary to diuerſe the ſaid grauntes, by the couetous procurement and fayned acquitaunces made by ſuche perſons as were frendes to the parties in their lyke tyme, agaynſt all reaſon, trueth, and good conſcience, to the great deceyte of her maieſtie. For remedy wherof, her hyghnes pleaſure is, that no ſuche pencions or Annuities ſhalbe payde from henceforth, but by the receyuours of the Shyres where the ſaid Annuities & pencions ought to be payde: nor yet by them to be payde, vntyll due proſe be made before the Ordinarie of the dioceſſe where the ſayde partie whiche ſhall demaunde any ſuche Annuitie or pencion dwelleth, his Chaunceller or comiſſary, two Juſtices of the peace, and the Surueyour of the ſame Shire: or in ſtede of the ſayd two Juſtices of peace, the Maior, Alderman, or Bayliffes of any Citie or towne corporate within the ſame Shire, at the election of ſuche partie as ſhal demaũd payment of any ſuch pencion or annuitie, of the life of ſuch perſons as ſhal demaund any ſuch annuitie, the day and tyme of the ſame proſe ſo made, the perſons name to whom it was graunted, and in what maner, hys dwellinge place and age, and of what houſe the ſame perſon was, yf he were religious, and what his yerely pencion or annuitie is, and by whoſe handes the ſame hath bene payde heretofore, how it was graunted, and of what vocation, profeſſion or liuelode he or ſhe be at that preſent, the ſame proſe to be takẽ and indented by the ſayd parties before whom the ſayde proſe is to be made as is aforeſayde, or thre of them, wherof the Ordinary or one of his ſayde officers to be one, and to be certified vnder the handes and ſeales of offices of ſuch of them as beare office, and vnder the handes and ſeales of the other of them, or of three of them, whereof the ſayde Ordinary, or one of the ſayde officers to be one. The one part therof to be deliuered by the ſayde partie demaundyng any ſuch annuitie or pencion to the receauour of the ſayde Countie where the ſame Annuitie or pencion is to be payde: and the other part to the Auditour of the ſame ſhyre where the ſame is to be payd, to be by hym brought into the Eſchequer. And that vpon ſuch billes of proſe ſo brought to the ſayd receiuour and Auditour, being founde ſufficient, the ſame ſhalbe payde accordyngly. And this order to haue continuaunce from tyme to tyme at euery halfe yeare, before any payment be from henceforth made, vntyll vpon other occaſion further order ſhalbe therin taken as the caſe ſhall requyre, both for the eaſe of the Pencioner, and the true ſeruice of her Maieſtie. And yf any payment ſhalbe hereafter made contrary to this Proclamation, that then the Receiuour ſhall haue no allowaunce therof.

Geuen vnder her Maieſties Signet at her Manour of Saint James, the .xxix. of September, the thyrde yere of her Maieſties moſt proſperous raigne. M. D. LXI.

God ſaue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

A. B. Bysshop of London. Or A.B. Chauncellour to the reuerend father in God the Bysshop of London, and C.D. Justices of peace in the countie of Middelsex, & Thomas the Quenes Surueyour of the same countye, do signifie to her Maiesties receyuour of the same countie, that. H. one of the religious men of the Monastery of Westminster, hauinge a graunt of the pencion of. x. li. by yere by leters patentes, to be payde by the Receiuour of the countye of Myddelsex now dwellyng at westminster is lyuyng, and to our knowledge without any other promocion by the gyft of the Quenes hyghnesse, or any other her graces progenitours: by reason whereof, we knowe no cause but that he ought to haue continuaunce of his Pencion. In witnesse wherof, we haue signed this certificat with our handes, and put our seales to the same the. xx. of October, in the thirde yere of the raigne of our soueraigne lady Elizabeth by the grace of God. &c.

¶ A fourme of an Acquitaunce to be made by a Pencioner, vppon receipt of his pencion.

This byll made the. xx. day of October, in the thirde yere of the raigne of our soueraigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Quene of England. &c. wytnesseth that I, A.B. late religious man of the Monastery of westminster in the county of Myddelsex, the Quenes Pencioner there, of. x. li. by yere to me assigned during lyfe, wherof I haue ben yerely payde at the handes of the Quenes Receiuour of the sayd countie, since the tyme of my first assignement, hauyng no other promocion ne yet lyuyng by the Quenes hyghnesse, ne yet by any other her graces progenitours wherevpon to liue: haue receiued at the handes of the Quenes sayde Receiuour, vpon the certificat of A. Chauncellour to the reuerend father in God the Bysshop of London, and C. one of the Justices of peace of the sayde countye, and D. Surueyour of the same, vnder theyr seuerall handes and seales, testifyng to me the said A. B. to be lyuyng at the tyme of maryng of the sayde Certificat. v. li. for my halfe yeres pencion due at Michaelmas last past. In witnesse whereof. &c.

The maker of this Acquitaunce shall not receiue of the Pencioner for the same, aboue foure pence.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regie Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation made for the reuerent vſage of all *Churches and Churchyardes.*

FOr auoyding of diuers outragious and vnſeemely behauiours vſed alwell within and neere the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul in London, as in diuers other Churches of this Realme: And for the better and ſpeedy reducing of the ſame Churches to the godly vſes for the which the ſame were builded: The Queenes Maieſtie of her godly & vertuous diſpoſition, ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth, that all lawes and good ordinances heretofore prouided againſt fighting & quarrelling in Churches and Churchyardes, ſhalbe duely and with all ſeueritie executed, according to the tenor and true meaning of the ſayde Lawes and ordinances.

And further her Maieſties pleaſure is, that if any perſon ſhal make any fray or quarrell, or drawe, or put out his hand to any weapon for that purpoſe, or ſhoote any handgunne or dagge within the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul, or Churchyarde adioyning thereunto, or within the limittes of the foure chaynes compaſſing the ſame, or within any other Church or Churchyard, ſhall receiue not onely the puniſhment conteined in the Statutes prouided for the ſame, but alſo being thereof conuicted either by the euidence of the facte, teſtimonie of two honeſt and indifferent perſons, or by their owne confeſſions before her Highneſſe Counſell in the Starrechamber, or the Maior for the time being within the Citie of London, and in other places out of the ſame Citie, before two Juſtices of the Peace of the Countie or place where any of the ſayde offences ſhalbe committed: ſhall ſuffer impriſonment by the ſpace of two moneths without bayle or mainprize, and further paye ſuch fine and forfaiture towardes the reparation of the ſayde Church of Saint Paul, or of other Churches where the ſame offence ſhall be committed, as ſhall be aſſeſſed by the ſayde Counſell, Maior, or Juſtices before whome ſuch conuiction ſhalbe, as is aforeſayde.

And her Maieſtie farther ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all and ſingular her ſubiects, that none of them during the time of preaching within the ſayde Church of Pawles or Churchyard of the ſame, or of any Diuinitie lecture reading, or of Diuine ſeruice in the ſame Church, or in any other Church or Churchyarde within the Realme, ſhall walke vp & downe, or vſe any kinde of diſturbance, or ſpende the time in the ſame about any bargaines or other prophane cauſes: but ſhal reſort vnto the Common Prayer, preaching, or reading, and there quietly and reuerently behaue themſelues, as to the duetie of Chriſtian men apperteineth, or els quietly to auoyde out of the ſayde Church or place, vpon payne of impriſonment, and of ſuch further fine as is aforeſayde: the fine alwayes to be conuerted to the repayring of the Church where the offence ſhalbe committed.

Her Maieſtie alſo ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth, that all perſons doe forbeare to make from henceforth any limitation or appointment by writing or otherwiſe, for the payment of any ſumme or ſummes of money within the ſaid Church of S. Paul, or in any other Church or Chappel where diuine ſeruice is, or ſhalbe vſed, and the word of God preached, or to carrie or recarrie any burden, fardell, or other vnſeemely thing through the ſaide Churches, other then for the repayring or other neceſſaries of the ſame Churches, vpon paine of impriſonment, and further puniſhment by fine as afore is ſayde.

Prouided alwayes that it shalbe lawfull aswell to any person which at this present stande bounde by any former couenant, or bounde to make any payment of any summe or summes of money in any Church or other place aforesayde, to make tender and payment of the same, as also to euery such person and persons to whome the summe is or shalbe due, to receiue the same in such place where it is limitted to be tendred and payde, vnlesse the parties (which is trusted they will for good orders sake) shall otherwise agree. This Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding.

And for the better execution of this Proclamation, her Maiesties pleasure and expresse commandement is, that the Maior, Aldermen, Sheriffes, and other her officers, and Commons of her Citie of London, and euery of them, doe not onely ayde, and assist, and helpe the Bishop of the saide Sea and Church of Saint Paul for the time being, and other Ecclesiasticall officers, and ministers of the same, from time to time, in the due execution of the premisses, as neede shall require: But also that the said Maior of London shall appoint euery Sunday, and other Holidayes in the yere, during such time, and at euery time that shall be thought by the Bishop, or Deane of the Church requisite, some one or two of the Aldermen of the saide Citie of London, accompanied with iiii. or vi. discreete Commoners of the said Citie, & attended vpon with a conuenient number of the Sergeants and officers of the saide Citie, to repayre vnto the saide Church of S. Paul, there to see the premisses duely executed in all pointes accordingly. And if they shall find any person disobedient, or offending in any thing touching the premisses, to apprehende and commit him foorthwith to prison, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, vntill further order be taken with the said offendour in fourme aforesaid. And finally her Maiestie straightly chargeth and commandeth all and singuler her Justices of peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Constables, Hedboroughes, Churchwardens, and all other her Highnesse officers, ministers and Subiectes, that they and euery of them from time to time, endeuour themselues to the best of their powers, to cause and see that this her Maiesties Proclamation and expresse commandement, within the limits of their iurisdiction and Parishes, be put in due and full execution, according to the fourme aboue mentioned, as they tender her Maiesties speciall fauour, and will auoyde the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at S. James the xxx. of October, the iii. yeere of the raigne of Elizabeth by the grace of God, Queene of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande, defender of the faith, &c.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

henry of hungerford

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& eliz

¶ By the Quene.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtandeth, that now of late ſince the baſe and copper moneys of this Realme haue (to the greate honour of the ſame) bene altered into fine ſyluer moneys, by reaſon that a great parte of the ſayde baſe moneys were rated at ſundry ſmall values, and that the greateſte quantitie of the fine ſyluer moneys nowe lately coyned, hath ben in greate peeces of ſhyllinges, and but a ſmall quantitie in grotes & pence, or halfpence, in reſpecte of haſte and expedicion to auoyde the baſe moneys: There is ryſen great anoyaunce amongſt the poorer ſort of her ſubiectes, for lacke of ſmall moneys of fine ſyluer. Wherevpon her Maieſtie hauyng a perpetuall care from tyme to tyme, and from one degree to another, to releeue the common hurtes or griefes of her ſubiectes, as they maye be perceiued: hath preſently ordered, that in her Myntes no more peeces of ſhyllynges ſhoulde be coyned, but that beſyde the peeces of grotes, halfgrotes, and pence, there ſhalbe immediatly coyned in fine ſterlyng moneys, halfe ſhyllynges of ſix pence, quarter ſhyllynges of three pence the peece, and a halfe peece thereof called three halfpence. And becauſe a halfpeny cannot be made of ſuch fineneſſe to beare any conuenient bulke, an other ſmall peece ſhall alſo be coyned of three farthynges. All whiche peeces her Maieſtie aſſureth her ſubiectes ſhalbe of meere fine ſtarling ſyluer. And whatſoeuer may be reported to the contrary (as percaſe hath ben, though moſt falſly and ſlaunderouſly of the money already coined, as of late hath ben notoriouſly proued:) Her Maieſtie letteth them all to vnderſtande, that ſhe neuer entendeth (Gods grace aſſiſtyng her) to leeſe the fruicte of ſo famous an acte, by abaſyng of the coyne of this Realme, which ſhe founde to be for the more parte copper, and hath nowe recouered it to be as fine, or rather finer ſterlyng ſyluer, then euer it was in this Realme by the ſpace of theſe two hundred yeres and more, a matter worthy markyng and memory.

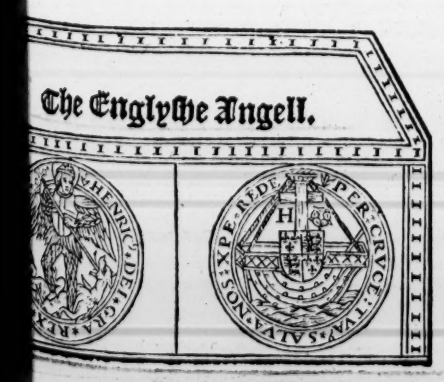
And further, her Maieſtie vnderſtandyng what quantities of forrayne coynes of golde and ſiluer be here in this Realme receiued of the ſubiectes vpon farre greater values then they be worth, and that no value certeine can be ſette vpon them, by reaſon the forrayne ſtandardes of thoſe moneys be ſo commonly chaunged for gaine, and ſo eaſely counterfayted: By which meanes the ſubiectes receyuyng the ſame, be dayly greater loſers then they commonly can vnderſtande, eyther in delyuerying money or wares for the ſame: Hath thought meete ſtrayghtly to commaunde & charge her ſubiectes, that from henceforth they nether pay nor receiue any maner of coynes forrayne of golde or ſyluer, as, and in the name of currant money, ſauyng only the Frenche crowne, and the Flemyſhe or Burgondion crowne: the Printes wherof are (for better knowledge) in the margent of this Proclamacion playnely ſette foorth, to be currant at the values lately limitted in a former Proclamacion, dated in October the ſecond yere of her Maieſties raigne. But whoſoeuer by any meanes ſhall haue any maner forrayne coynes of golde or ſyluer: the ſame ſhal from tyme to time haue at the towre of London, fully as muche money in golde or ſyluer of the fine coynes of this Realme, as the ſame ſhall holde in golde or ſyluer.

The Frenche Crowne.

The Frenche Crowne.

Flemyſh or Burgondion crowne.

The Englyſhe Angell.



The valuing
of the fiunse
and Borgomon
rdUnes /
of Angellet.
15. Novemb - 3. a° 1501

Furthermore it is to be knowen, that of late a forreyne peece of golde printed lyke an Englyshe Angell, is brought into this Realme, and is payde for ten shyllynges of syluer, being not worth .ix.s.iii.d. And for demonstracion of the errour that may be easely committed in decernyng betwixt the Aungell of England, and that other: the printes of both be also in this margent. By example whereof it is to be seene what greate losse hath and myght come to this Realme by common allowaunce of suche forrayne moneys in paymentes. Of these thynges her Maiestie hath thoughte meete to warne all her subiectes, leaste by greedinesse and errour, they entre into greater losse then they woulde or ought to do.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Manour of Saint James the. xv. of Nouember, the thirde yere of her Maiesties moste prosperous raigne.

God saue the Quene.

C Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Quene.

YE Quenes Maieſtie vnderſtandyng that certayne bayne and vntrue rumours being of late rayſed in and about her Citie of London, touchyng a decrye of moneys, doth not onely continue, but alſo encreaſe with a dayly expectacion therof at euery market day, to the ſatiſfaction only of a ſort of couetous people, which therby enhaunce the prices of their wares and vittayle: Doth ſtrayghtly charge all maner perſons, vtterly after the publication hereof, to ceaſe from the ſaid vaine falſe and vntrue reportes, vpon payne to be impriſoned, and further punyſhed accordyng to the lawes therfore prouided. And that all officers hauyng authoritie to ſee to thaſſiſe of victual and order of markets, extend theyr power furthwith to reduce the prices of all victuall to the ſtate wherin the ſame was or ought to haue ben, yf theſe vayne rumours had not ben ſo ſpread abroade. Finally her Maieſtie commaundeth all maner of officers to whom the Proclamation for obſeruyng of faſt in Lent and other dayes, was the laſt yere directed, to ſee the ſame both publyſhed and duely kept, accordyng to the tenor therof.

Yeuen at Weſtminſter the .xxr. of January, the fourth yere of her maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Journal Progress
for 4 Months ending
30 January A.D. 1961

¶ By the Quene.

Forasmuch as diuers courtous people haue of late, vpon intent only to enryche them selues, and without any other cause reasonable, not only rayled vp the prices of all maner of grayne, bestiall, and other victuell: but also do in many places forbeare to bryng the same to the markettes as they were accustomed, so as therby the great number of poore people that haue no store to liue vpō, but from one market day to another vpon theyr money, eyther can not haue such victuell as of necessitie they ought to haue for their sustentacion, or els not without vnreasonable prices, whereby they are lyke to be driuen to great extremitie and lacke. The Quenes Maiestie hath thought meete to charge al maner of Justices of peace in euery countie, and all Maiors, Sheryffes, and other head ministers in townes corporate, to take a speciall regarde herevnto with all spede, and for the furniture of markettes with victuell where nede shall seme to be, and as the tyme of the yere shall require, to see the same duely serued, by conference aswell amongest them selues, as with the Justices and Ministers of Counties adioynyng, for helpe of the poore people, by the best meanes that may be vniformely deuised and put in execution. And thereupon that all officers hauyng auctoritie to set assise of victuelles, see the same from tyme to tyme well ordered, and waygh tes and measures to be duely obserued in that behalfe.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Pallaice of Westminster the tenth of March, the fourth yere of her highnes most prosperous raigne.

God saue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde, by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Quene.

THe Quenes Maieſtie perceyueth that notwithſtanding her commaundement lately publyſhed for the ceaſſing of certayne vayne and vntrue repoꝛtes touching a decry of monyes, yet the ſame continue ſtyll, appoyntyng the ſame to be done from one market day to another, wherof arryſeth great trouble amongſt the people, and increaſe of the pꝛices of all maner thinges both forrayne and natural, and ſpecially of graine and other victuell: and for that her Maieſtie thinketh that alwell ſome ſimple people of doubtfulneſſe and without euyll meanyng do geue occaſion to the continuaunce of the ſayde rumours, as the greedy and curſed ſoꝛte do to make an vnoꝛdinate gayne of theyꝛ wares, grayne, beſtiall, and other victuell, thynkyng nothyng enough for theyꝛ vnſatiable & vnmercyful gredines. Foꝛ remedy thereof both to content the one, and to reſourme the other, her Maieſtie doth plainely and ſincerely declare to all maner her ſubiectes, that theſe foꝛeſayd rumours and repoꝛtes be vntrue, and that her Maieſtie doth not determine to alter oꝛ decrye her monyes. And this her Maieſtie woulde the honeſt ſoꝛt of her ſubiectes to accept foꝛ trueth, and as to thother whoſe greedineſſe oꝛ curioſitie wyll not alow noꝛ permit credit to be geuen to this her Maieſties Pꝛoclamation: Her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth all maner her miniſters to ſee all ſuch as ſhal after this Pꝛoclamation publyſhed and notified, by any meanes ſet fooꝛth any contrary repoꝛt oꝛ ſpeach, to be attached and empꝛiſoned, and ſo to remayne without bayle oꝛ mainpꝛyſe duryng the ſpace of thꝛee full monethes: and beyng therof duely conuicted, to be ſet openly vppon the Pylloꝛy as perſons that haue ſpꝛedde ſedicious rumours, and not to be deliuered vntyll he oꝛ they ſhall haue founde ſufficient aſſuraunce of good abearyng. And yf any perſon ſhalbe conuicted to haue harde any other ſo offendyng, and haue not enfourmed therof the next Juſtice of peace with conuenient ſpede: the ſame perſon alſo to be committed to pꝛiſon duryng one moneth, as one that hath wyllyngly mayntayned a ſedicious perſon, and to be further punyſhed at the diſcretion of the Juſtice that ſhall ſo commit hym. Finally her Maieſtie wylleth the Juſtices of peace in euery ſhire of this Realme, and other her miniſters in all townes Coꝛpoꝛate, to conſulte together, not only amongſt them ſelues, but alſo with other Juſtices and officers of other ſhires thereto adioynyng, foꝛ the furniture of markets with victuel and grayne, foꝛ victuellers and other pooꝛe people, as the ſeaſon of the yere requireth. And yf any ſoꝛt ſhall wylfully and fraudulently holde vp oꝛ enhaunce the accuſtomed pꝛices of any maner of thyng contrary to reaſon and good cauſe: her Maieſtie woulde that the Juſtices of peace and all Maioꝛs and other officers alwel within liberties as without, ſhoulde apply them ſelues to reſourme the ſame, as to good oꝛder in ſuch caſes is requiſite. And if the enoꝛmitie of the offendour ſhall ſeme ſo to require, to ſende by the offendour to her pꝛiuie counſell, to receaue ſuch further punyſhment as ſhalbe in reaſon deuiſed foꝛ the ſame. And yf the ſayde Juſtices and other miniſters ſhall not therein vſe the aucthoꝛitie to them commytted foꝛ the appearynge of ſuche vnoꝛdinate extremities, her Maieſtie wyll not fayle but haue regarde thereto, and ſee theyꝛ defaultes in that behalfe ſupplyed by ſeuere punyſhment, as in ſuch weyghtie caſes reaſon and oꝛder requireth.

Yeuen at her Maieſties Pallaice of Weſtminſter the. xiii. of Marche, the fourth yere of her Maieſties moſt pꝛoſperous raygne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Impꝛinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richard Iugge and John Cawood, Pꝛinters to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ Articles for the due execution of the Statutes

of Apparell, and for the reformation of the outragious excesse thereof, growen of late time within the Realme: Deuysed vpon the Quenes Maiesties commaundement, by aduise of her Counsell, the .vi. of May. *Anno. M D LXII.* d° 4. Eliz. Reg.

xxiiii. Hen. viii. i. & ii. Phil. & Ma.

First the Quenes highnes pleasure is, that the lawes heretofore made touchyng the reformation of the excesse of Apparell, & namely the lawes made in Anno. xxiiii. Henrici. viii. and in Anno. i. & ii. Philippi & Marie, be obserued, and withall diligence put in execution.

And forasmuch as no sort of people haue so muche exceaded, or do dayly more excede in the excesse of Apparell, contrary to the saide Statutes, then suche as be of the meaner sort, and be least hable with their liuinges to mayntayne the same: Her Maiesties pleasure and straight commaundement is, that all Justices and officers to whom the reformation therof may appertayne, haue speciall regard to the obseruation and execution, with all seueritie of the lawe made. Anno. i. & ii. Philip & Marie, purposely for that respect.

i. & ii. Phi. & Ma.

The order in the Court.

For the better order in the due execution of whiche statutes: for her highnes Chaumber, it is ordeined, the Lorde Chaumberlayne & the Vicechaumberlayne: And for her Maiesties household, the Lorde Stewarde, the Treasourer, or the Comptroller, to appoint such trusty officers, as they shal thinke fit to haue in those two places speciall regarde to all suche as shall after. xiiii. dayes next folowyng the publication of this ordinaunce, presume to enter into the Court, otherwise apparayled, then is permitted by the sayde statute, and strayght to apprehende and to commit them to warde, there to remayne, tyll they shalbe duely punished for theyr offences, and vntill suche tyme, as they shall haue throughly payde and satisfied the penaltie of the sayde statute: Examining them first, howe long and howe often they haue sithen the time aboue written after the publication of this ordinaunce, worne the sayde apparell, who is theyr maister, and howe long they haue serued him, and how long it hath ben, that he hath knowen them to weare any part of the same Apparell. Upon whiche examination, the master straight to be sent for, to appeare, yf the offence be founde in the Chaumber, before the Lorde Chaumberlaine, or Vicechaumberlayne, and before the Lorde Steward, Treasourer, or Comptroller, if it be founde in the household. And in case it shall appeare by any due meane, that the sayde master had knowledge of the sayd seruauntes abuse, so long tyme as in the sayd statute is prescribed: then to take of him a bande of two hundred markes, to the Quenes highnes vse, to aunswere the forfayture fallen vpon him by the sayd statute, whiche bande yf he shall refuse, then to commit him to warde, there to remayne tyll he shall haue satisfied the penaltie. The said examination and obligation to be sent to one of the Quenes highnes remembraunces in the Exchequer, to be by them called vpon, according to the effect of the said statute: The parties appoynted to this execution, to haue for their paynes, the moitie of the forfayture appoynted by the lawe. Prouided that in case it shalbe thought fitte to be dispensed withall within the Court for any person vpon reasonable cause, the Lorde Chaumberlayne, or the Lorde Stewarde, knowing fyrst her highnes pleasure, shal and may licence them by writyng subscribed with one of their handes, testifying her Maiesties sayd pleasure, forseyng that none of them do therby vse any apparell inhibited vnto them, but duryng suche time as they shall attende vpon her highnes person.

Time of execution.

Punishment The maister.

Forfayture.

Dispensatiõ.

In London.

And within the Citie of London and the Liberties of the same, the Maior and Court of Aldermen shall take and obserue the like order. That is to say, to appoynt in euery warde foure substanciall and well meanyng men, to see the sayd statute executed, in suche sort as it is ordeyned in the Court, and the said foure, or any of them, to examine all offendours in the sort aboue written, & apprehending them, to bryng them to the Alderman of the warde, he to commit them to prison, and to certifie the examination and confession, and such knowledge of iudgement of the trueth of the matter, as he can attayne vnto, as well touchyng the master, as the man, to the Maior and Court of Aldermen: and they to certifie the same indelayedly into the Exchequer, to thintent the forfaytures may be aunswered. The saide foure folowyng the execution of the statute, to haue the moitie of the forfayture.

Punishment of the maister

Forfayte.

Innes of Court.

The lyke order to be taken and folowed within the foure Innes of Court, and in all the houses of Chauncery, by the principalles and auncientes of the houses, where are noted to be so great disorders at this present, as behoueth to be loked vpon.

Suburbes and places exempted.

The same order to be folowed in lyke sort in the Suburbes, out of the liberties of London, and in Westminster, and in all other exempted places, by the officers of those places.

Cities and Townes.

And finally like order to be obserued in all Cities, Townes, and Villages throughout the Realme. In all Cities and Townes corporate, the order to be executed by the Maior, Bayliffes, and other head officers. And in all Townes & Villages, the Justices of peace in euery seuerall Shire, to folowe the like order, for the apprehention, examination, takyng of bandes, committing to prison, and certificate into the Exchequer, according as is aboue sayd. The moitie of the penaltie to fall to the officer and officers, appointed to the execution of the lawe.

Countie Palentine.

The Countie Palentine of Lancaster and Chester, to make certificate into the Exchequer there, and the Exchequer there, to the Chauncelour of the Duchy, and he to certifie the same into the Exchequer here, to thintent aboue sayde.

Certificat. The doynges herein of all officers aswell in the Court, as in London, in Cities and Townes corporate, and of the Justices of all other places throughe the Realme, to be certified duryng the first two monethes after the publication of this ordinaunce to be made, to the Lorde Chauncelour of Englande, or to the Lorde keper of the great Seale, euery .xv. dayes, and after the sayde two monethes expired, the same to be made euery .vi. wekes, duryng the space of one whole yere, and so to continue as by the sayde Lorde Chauncelour, or Lord keper, shalbe prescribed. And finally that all Justices of Assise in all their Justic. of All. circuites, do enquire specially hereof.

It is not ment by any thyng aboue written, to take the libertie from any man, to make information agaynst any offendour in the premisses, and to enioy, yf the partie be conuicted, suche part of the penaltie as by the sayde lawe is appoynted, forseyng that no man be twise conuicted for one offence.

And to thintent such as shalbe appoynted in the Court to the execution of the premisses, may worke the more certainely: It is ordayned they shall haue deliuered vnto them a briefe of the said statutes, the like also to be deliuered and sent printed by them selues, to all partes and parties, where the perticuler knowledge therof may be thought fitte, for the better execution of the same.

Great hose. And for the reformation of the vse of the monstruous and outragious greatnes of hosen, crept a late into the Realme, to the great slaunder therof, and the vndoyng of a number vsyng the same, beyng dryuen for the mayntenaunce therof, to seeke suche vnlawefull wayes, as by theyr owne confession haue brought them to destruction: It is ordayned as aboue sayde, that no Taylour, Hosier, or other person The outside. whatsoeuer he shall be, after the day of the Publication hereof, shall put any more cloth in any one payre of hosen for the outsyde, then one yarde and a halfe, or at the moste, one yarde and three quarters of a yarde of karsey, or of any other cloth, lether, or any other kinde of stuffe aboue that quantitie. And in the same hosen to be put only one kynde of lynyng, besides linnen cloth next to the legge, yf any shalThe lining. be so disposed, the sayde lynyng not to lye loose, nor to be bolstered, but to lye iust vnto their legges, as in auncient tyme was accustomed: Sarcenet, Moccado, or any other lyke thing vsed to be worne, and to be pluched out for the furniture of the hosen, not to be taken in the name of the sayde lynyng. Neyther any man vnder the degree of a Baron, to weare within his hosen any Veluet, Sattin, or any other Veluet and Sattin, &c. stuffe aboue the estimation of Sarcenet, or Taffata.

For the due and better execution and obseruation whereof, the Maior of London, and the rulers and officers of the Suburbes, and of Westminster, & other exempted places, shall immediatly after this Proclamation made, call before them in euery of theyr seuerall iurisdictions, all Hosiers or Taillours Hosiers to be bounde. makyng hosen, dwellyng within the precinctes of the same, and shall bynde euery of them in the some of .xl. poundes or more, as cause shall require, to the Quenes highnes vse, to obserue this part of this sayde Proclamation touchyng hosen, without any maner fraude or guile: whiche bandes as any shalbe founde to offende contrary to this ordinaunce they shall certifie into the Exchequer, with the name of euery suche offendour. In all other Cities or Townes corporate, the Maior and head officers, shall do in all poyntes the lyke: And in all other places, the Justices of peace. The officers of the Exchequer, Certificat. to certifie the Lordes of the Quenes highnes priuie counsell at the beginning of euery Terme, what bandes haue come, or haue ben sent into that office, touchyng the premisses tyll that day, and what number of them haue ben executed.

If any Hosier shall refuse to enter into suche bande, to be immediatly committed to warde, and to be suffred no more to continue his occupation.

Search. The Maior of London, and all other officers in their iurisdictions and liberties, to make or cause to be made searche once within euery .viii. dayes in euery Hosiers house, to see what kynde of hosen they shall make, and fyndyng any suche as be inhibited by these orders, to see the punyshement thereof, as is aboue wrytten.

Fynally, no men vndispensed with, in such sort as is aboue sayde, be so hardie after .xiiii. dayes folRuffes of Shurtes. wyng the publication of this ordinaunce, to presume to shewe him selfe in the Court, or in any other place within this Realme, in any payre of hosen passing the syse aboue sayd: that is to say, conteyning in the nether stockes and vpper stockes, more then one yarde and a halfe, or about one yarde and three quarters at the most, of the brodest karsey, or with any other stuffe beyonde that proportion, or with more lynynges then one, and that playne and iust to the legges, as is aboue sayd, neyther with any Shurtes hauyng double ruffes, eyther at the coller or sleues, whiche ruffes shall not be worne otherwyse, then single, and the singlenes to be vsed in a due and meane sort, as was orderly, and comely vsed before the comming in of the outragious double ruffes, whiche nowe of late are crept in. Or beyng vnder the degree of a knight, with any gylted spurres, or any damaskyng or gylt sworde, rapper, or dagger, vppon Gilt spurres swordes payne of forfayture of the same, and of imprisonment and fine at the Quenes highnes pleasure for euerye suche offence, to be executed within the Court, by such as shalbe appoynted, in sort as is aboue sayd, Execution. by the Lord Chamberlaine, Vicechamberlayne, the Lord Stewarde, the Treasourer, and Comptroller. And in London, & within the liberties therof, to be executed by the Sergeauntes, and suche others as shalbe appoynted in fourme afore sayde by the Maior and Aldermen. In the Suburbes, Westminster, and other priuileged places, by the officers, rulers, and gouernours of them. In all other places, by the head officers and Justices of peace.

Vniuersities In the two vniuersities, the Chauncellour, or in his absence the Vicechauncellour or Comissary, to see to the execution of the sayde Statutes, and of all the other orders: and none other Justice or officer there to meddle, but as shalbe by them or one of them appoynted. In whiche places is thought meete to haue an vniformitie of apparell, accordyng to euery seuerall vocation.

The heddes of Colledges and Hawles of the sayde vniuersities, to be warned by them to see the Scollers vnder their gouernement to obserue throughly the sayde statutes and orders, and to abate theyr ruffes and other vnsemely excesses, and to haue in theyr apparell regarde to the obseruation of theyr statutes, and to the decencie of vsyng of them selues therin, as heretofore hath ben vsed: wherein yf eyther the maister shalbe founde to forget his duetie, or the scoller to lacke obedience, the Quenes highnes shalbe forced to appoynt others to see vnto the due punyshement of both the sortes.

Ladyes and Gentilwomen.

Ladyes and gentilwomen attendinge vpon the Quene, or resortyng to the Court, and theyr gentylwomen, to be appareled accordyng to the auncient order of the Court: wherof the orders in tyme past to be put in vre, by the gentilmen vshers, at the appoyntment of the Lord Chaumberlaine, to thintent there may be a difference of estates knowen by theyr apparell, after the commendable custome in times past vsed in the Court. Whiche order is to be sought, renewed, and out of hande to be put in vre by the sayd Lord Chaumberlayne, or otherwyse to be deuised for a certayntie of all degrees.

Swordes, Rappers, & Daggers.

And where as an vsage is crept in, contrary to former orders, of wearing of long Swordes, and Rappers, sharpened in suche sort, as maye appeare the vsage of them can not tende to defence, whiche ought to be the very meanyng of wearyng of weapons, in times of peace: but to murther, and euident death, when the same shalbe occupyed. Her Maiesties pleasure is, that no man shall after .x. dayes next followyng this Proclamation, weare any Sword, Rapier, or any weapon in theyr steade, passynge the length of one yarde & halfe a quarter of blade, at the vttermost: neither any Dagger aboue the length of .xii. inches in blade: neither any Buckler, with a sharpe point, or with any point aboue two ynches of length, vpon payne of forfayting the Sword or Dagger passing the sayd length, & the Buckler made otherwise then is prescribed, to whomsoeuer wil seale vpon it, and the imprysonment of his body, that shalbe found to weare any of them, & to make fine at her Maiesties wyl and pleasure. And yf any Cutler or other artificer, shall after the day of the publication hereof, sell, or haue within his shop or house to be solde, or shal make or cause to be made, any Rapier, Sworde, Dagger, or Buckler, contrary to this order, to forfaite the same, his body to be imprysoned, & to make fine at the Quenes highnes pleasure, and to remayne in prison, tyll the sayd fine be fully satisfied, & beyng taken with the fault the seconde time, neuer to be permitted after, to vse that occupation. Which in the Court is to be executed by the officers aforesayd. In the Citie and liberties by the Maior and Court of Aldermen, and such as by them shalbe appoynted in that sort, aswel sergeauntes as others beforesayd. In Westminster, the Suburbes, and other priuileged places, by the officers of the same. In Townes corporate, by the Maior and other head officers, and in all other places, by the Justices of peace.

Buckler.

Cutler.

Execution.

And finally her Maiestie straightly chargeth aswell the said Lord Stewarde, Treasurer, and Comptroller of the housholde, as the Lorde Chaumberlayne, vice chaumberlayne, and such as vnder them shalbe appointed and assigned, the Maior of London and all other Maiors, Shyrifes, Bailifes, Constables, and al Justices of peace, all Principals and auncientes of the Innes of Court, and Chauncery, the Chauncelour and vicechauncelour of both the vniuersities, and the hedes of Haules, and Colleges of the same, and all other her highnes officers and ministers, eche of them in theyr iurisdictions, to se these orders being set forth and confirmed by her Maiesties Proclamation, to be duely and spedyly executed in fourme aforesayde, as they wyll aunswere for the contrary at theyr perilles, and wyll auoyde her highnes displeasure and indignation.

God saue the Quene.

C Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood: Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene,

THE Quenes Maiestie callyng to her good remembraunce howe well thys Realme is furnished with good lawes and orders, for redresse of many enormities, and howe through negligence of officers, and presumption of offendours, the same neuertheles do rather growe then abate: hath thought mete at this present to deuise with her counsel, howe some fewe necessary lawes very beneficial for this tyme, might be duely executed and obserued, as they were meant, to the weale of the Realme, and comfort of her Maiestie. For which purpose her Maiestie geueth all maner her subiectes to vnderstande, that lyke as the last yeare a certaine abbreuiat of Statutes was made and published by order of her Counsayle, vpon her commaundement, and was by the Justices of peace in diuers countreys diligently regarded, and in a great part put towards execution, though in some other partes for lacke of time, the same toke not so good effect. So her Maiestie chargeth all maner her Justices and other ministers to whom the same shal belong, to take in hand agayne theyr former charge geuen to them the last yeare, for the execution of the sayd Statutes, hastening theyr assembles for that purpose, now in the beginning of thys Sommer, so as theyr doynges may be certified in such sort as they were commaunded and prescribed the last yeare.

And beside these, her Maiestie fyndeth lyke cause to haue two other great enormities dayly increasing in this her Realme to be spedely reformed, for which there do remaine in force good lawes. The one is, the monstruous abuse of Apparell almost in all estates, but principally in the meaner sorte. The other is the decaye and disfurniture of all kynde of Horses for seruice within the Realme. And because her Maiestie perceaueth, that although the lawes be very penal in both these cases, yet without some speciall direction geuen for the execution thereof, the reformation wyll not ensue: Her Maiestie hath caused the statutes remaynyng in force for both the sayde purposes, to be briefly collected, and presently by this her Proclamation, chargeth all maner her Shyrffes to publyshe the same ioyntly with this Proclamation, and to fyx the same vp in places accustomed.

Apparell. And for the maner of the spedy execution of the Statutes for Apparell & other enormities incident therto: Her maiestie hath caused certaine good ordinaunces to be deuised, and accorded by her counsel, which also her Maiesties pleasure is to be well regarded, straightly kept and obserued according to the seueral limitations therof: wherfore there is good hope conceaued by her Maiestie of a spedye redresse by meanes of the said good orders. And yf in any poynt of the same statutes or orders, any doubt shal arise for the vnderstanding of the same: her Maiestie wylleth that the aduise and aunswere of her priuie counsel be required and followed. And for the other default tending to the decaye of horses within the Realme, which partly ryseth by stealing and carrying numbers of Horses, Geldynges, Mares, and Coltes out of the Realme, and by neglectyng the breeding and keping of Horses within the Realme, accordyng to the lawes prouyded.

Carriyng of Horses out of the Realme. For redresse of the former part concernyng carrying out of Horses out of the Realme: her Maiestie chargeth all maner her subiectes, and others within her Realme, to take knowledge of the lawes nowe publyshed for that purpose, and not to trust in any remission of penalties therfore prouyded. For the spedier obseruation wherof her Maiestie meaneth shortly to directe her seuerall Commissions vnder the great Seale, to such parts of her Realme where the conueyaunce hath accustomably bene, or hereafter may be, to enquire therof diligently and strayghtly by order of law, and therevpon to procede sharpely to the execution, as the cases shall requyre.

Breeding and keping of Horses. And as to the latter parte tendyng to the decaye of breading & keping of Horses: her Maiestie doth lykewise charge all maner her subiectes to take knowledge of the lawes remayning in force, and now published at thys present tyme. And for that it is thought by her Maiestie, ẏ the same lawes hath ben by diuers persons so long

forgotten, that it wyll seme harde to haue the same spedely put in execution: her Maiestie of her gracious disposition, meaneth to proceade to the execution therof in this maner folowyng.

Her Maiestie intendeth to directe her seuerall Commissions to speciall persons in euery countie of the Realme, to enquire by order of lawe, what persons shall not haue before the .xv. of Auguste next, Horses accordyng to the Statute by reason of theyr wyues apparell mentioned in the Statute, and what other persons chargeable to breedyng or keppyng of Horses by force of the Statutes, shall not before the .xv. of December next, performe the meanyng and intent of the sayde Statutes, aswell for breedyng as keppyng. And for the more certayne execution hereof: her Maiestie also meaneth to cause a speciall view to be taken through the Realme in September next, of the numbre inquirable by the foresayde .xv. daye of Auguste, as is aboue expressed: and a lyke muster and view to be taken in January nexte at one instaunt tyme, both of the same numbre, and of all the rest wherof inquisition shalbe made by the sayde Commission, to be prouyded before the sayde .xv. day of December. After which views and musters taken: her Maistie intendeth at euery halfe yere to haue the same seuerely executed by officers specially appointed, vntyl the Realme be replenished with such number of Horses, as may be wel kept and mayntayned for the seruice of the same.

Of all these her Maiesties determinations, tendyng only to the weale, good order, and strength of her Realme: her Maiestie hath thought mete in this playne maner to geue notyce therof by this Proclamation to all maner her subiectes, to auoyde the paynes that otherwyse therof must and shall ensue.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Pallaice of Westminster the. vii. of May, the fourth yere of her hyghnes raigne.

God saue the Quene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ A note of certaine necessarie actes mencioned in the Quenes Maiestyes Proclamacion, beside a Collection of certayne others, publyshed the laste yeare, and nowe to be all executed.

Fyrste concerninge the Actes remayninge in force for apparell.

The Statute made in the xxiiii. yeare of kynge Henry the viii, for reformation of the abuse of Apparell remaining nowe in force, conteyneth so many articles and clauses, as the same can not be conueniently abrydged, but is to be considered bi readyng and perusyng the whole Act at large. But the Statute lately made in the time of kyng Philip and Quene Mary: For execution whereof (as for that which at thys tyme is most necessary) Articles and orders be presently deuised, foloweth here abrydged.

Anno. i. & ii. Phi. & Mar. Cap. ii.

NO Englyshe man, other then the sonne and heyre apparaunt of a knyght or he that hath yerely reuenues of. xx. li. or is worth in goodes. cc. li. shall weare silke in or vpon his hatte, cappe, nyghtcap, gyrdles, scabarde, hose, shooes, or spurre lethers, vpon forfaiture of x. li. for euerye daye, and imprysonment by three monethes.

Justises of Assise and of the peace, sheriffes, stewardes in Letes, head officers of townes corporate, shall enquyre and determine the offences, and commyt thoffendour to prison, tyll he haue payd the forfayture.

If any knowyng hys seruaunt to offende, do not put hym out of his seruice within. xiiii. dayes, or so put out, retayne hym agayne within a yeare after such offence, he shall forfayt C. li.

Iny aboue the degree of a knyghtes sonne, or doughter, or wyfe to any of them, or Maior, or head officer in anye towne corporate, or wyfe to any of them, or the kyng or the Quenes seruauntes in ordinary wages attendaunt, wearyng ordinary liueries, may weare as they myght before.

None shalbe compelled to put away his apprentice or hyred seruaunt before thend of his terme.

Women may weare in theyr hattes, cappes, gyrdles and hoodes, as they myght before.

Concernyng the increase and breedyng of Horses, Geldynges and Mares.

xviii. H. viii. Ca. vi.

EVery person, of what estate or degree soeuer he be, hauyng a Parke or ground inclosed, wherein any Dere is or vsually kept for game, and not lying within the counties of Westmerland, Commerland, Northumberlande, and the Byshoprieke of Duresme, conteynyng the quantitie of one myle in compasse, and is thereof seased in fee symple, fee tayle, or for terme of lyfe in possession to his owne proffite and behoofe: And euery Fermour of euery such parke or ground inclosed, shal kepe two Mares, beyng not spayde, apt & hable to beare foles, & eche of them of xiii. handfuls in heyght at the least, to be measured from the lowest part of the hoofe of the fote, vnto the hyest part of the shoulder, vpon payne of. xl. s. for euery moneth. And for euery parke of iiii. myles compasse and more, iiii. lyke mares, and of the like height. And that owners of such grounde shall not wyllyngly suffer the same Mares to be couered with any horse vnder xiiii. handfulles in heyght vpon lyke payne.

Mares.

The heyght of the Mares

xvii. H. viii. Ca. xiii. Stoned horse.

No stoned Horse beyng aboue the age of ii. yeares, and not beyng of the heyght of xv. handefulles, to be measured from the lowest part of the hoofe of the forefoote, vnto the heyghest part of the wyther, and euery handfull to conteyne. iiii. ynches, shalbe put to pasture in any forest, chase, moore, marshe, heath, comen or waste grounde, vpon payne of forfeyture of the sayde horse or horses.

Seasour.

And it shalbe lawefull to euery person and persons that shall fynde anye such horse or horses contrarye to the fourme of thys Statute, to sease the same horse in maner and forme as in the same statute is prescribed. And to reteyne the same horse or horses to his owne vse, and as his owne proper goodes and cattels for euer.

Forestes, Chases, Comons. &c shalbe dyuen.

And all Forestes, Chases, Comons, Moores, Marshes, Heathes, and waste grounds wythin this Realme of Englande, Wales, and the Marches of the same, shalbe dyuen yearelye at the feast of S. Michaell tharchangell, or wythin. xv. dayes then nexte after, by the Lordes or possessions of the sayde forestes and chases, or by thofficers of the same, and by the Constables, headborowes, Baylyffes, Burcholders and Tithingmen, wyth in whose offyces and limittes the comons, moores, marshes, heathes, and waste grounds, beynge out of forestes and chases, be or lye, vpon the payne of. xl. s. And it shalbe lawful to euery of the sayd officers and other the sayde personnes to make lyke dryfte of the sayde forestes, chases, comons, moores, marshes, heathes, and waste groundes at anye other season or tyme of the yeare, when they shall thynke mete and conueniente.

Payne.

Mare, kylled. Gelding. Enquiri.

And yf in any of the sayd dryftes ther shalbe founde anye mare, fyllie, fole, or geldinge, that shal be then thought not able, nor lyke to growe to be able to beare foles of reasonable stature, or not hable nor lyke to growe to do profitable labour and seruice, by the discretion of the dyuers, or of the more number of them: that then the sayd dyuer or dyuers shal cause the same vnprofitable beastes to be kylled. And all Justices of peace in theyr quarter sessions, and all Stewardes of Leetes and lawdayes, haue authoritie to enquyre of all the defaultes, omissions, contemptes and offences contrary to thys statute.

For the hauynge and kepyng of Horses and Geldynges. And for the furnyture and hauyng of Armour and weapon.

viii. e. d. Phi. & Ma. Ca. ii. A thousande pounde in landes by yeare.

EVery temporal person hauyng honours, Lordeshyppes, manous, houses, landes, medowes, pastures, or woodes, of estate of enheritaunce or free holde, to the clere yerely value of a thousande pounde and aboue, shall haue, kepe, and maynetayne within thys Realme of Englande, and of theyr owne proper, and at theyr owne costes and charges. vi. horses or geldynges hable for Dimilaunces, whereof thre of them at

the leaſt to be Hoꝛſes with ſufficient Harnes, ſteele Saddle, and weapon, requiſite and appertaynyng to the ſaid Dimilaunces Hoꝛſes, oꝛ Geldings: and ten light Hoꝛſes oꝛ Geldinges hable and mete foꝛ light hoꝛſmen, with the furniture of Harnes and weapon, requiſite foꝛ the ſame. And. xl. Coꝛſlettes furniſhed. xl. Almayne Ryuettes: oꝛ in ſtede of the ſayd Almayne Ryuettes. xl. Cotes of plate, Coꝛſlettes oꝛ Bꝛygandines furniſhed. xl. Pykes. xxx. longe Bowes. xxx. cheaſe of Arrowes. xxx. ſteele Cappes oꝛ ſkulles. xx. blacke Bylles oꝛ Halberdes. xx. Haquebuttes, and. xx. Murryons oꝛ ſallettes.

A. M. Markes in landes by the yeare.

Item euery like perſon hauinge like poſſeſſions to the yerely value of one M. markes oꝛ aboue, and vnder the yerely value of a thouſand poundes, ſhall haue and kynde as is aboueſayde. iiii. Hoꝛſes oꝛ Geldynges hable foꝛ Dimilaunces, wherof two at the leaſt to be Hoꝛſes ſufficiently furniſhed, foꝛ Dimilaunces Hoꝛſes, oꝛ Geldynges: and. vi. lyght Hoꝛſes mete foꝛ lyght hoꝛſmen, with furniture requiſite foꝛ the ſame. And of Armour and weapon. xxx. Coꝛſlets furniſhed. xxx. Almaine Ryuettes, oꝛ in ſtede of them. xxx. Cotes of plate, Coꝛſlettes oꝛ Bꝛygandines furniſhed. xxx. Pikes. xx. longe Bowes. xx. cheaſes of Arrowes. xx. ſteele Cappes oꝛ ſkulles, blacke Bylles oꝛ Halberdes. x. Haquebuttes, and. x. Murrions oꝛ ſalettes.

Foure C. pound in landes by the yeare.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauinge poſſeſſions as is aboueſayd. to the cleare yerely value of. iiii. C. li. oꝛ aboue, and vnder the cleare yerely value of one. M. markes, ſhall kynde and mayntayne in foꝛme as is afoꝛeſaid, two Hoꝛſes, oꝛ one Hoꝛſe, and one Geldinge hable foꝛ Dimilaunces, and. iiii. Geldinges hable foꝛ light hoꝛſmen, and. xx. Coꝛſlettes. xx. Almayne Ryuettes: oꝛ in lew of them. xx. Cotes of plate, Coꝛſlettes oꝛ Bꝛygandines furniſhed. xx. Pykes. xb. longe Bowes. xb. cheaſes of Arrowes. xb. ſteele Cappes oꝛ ſkulles. bi. Haquebuttes, and. bi. Murryons oꝛ ſalettes.

Two C. pound in landes by the yeare.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauinge poſſeſſions to the cleare yerely value of. ii. C. li. oꝛ aboue, and vnder the yerely value of. iiii. C. poundes, ſhal haue, kepe and maintaine one great Hoꝛſe oꝛ Gelding hable foꝛ a Dimilaunce, and two Geldinges hable foꝛ light hoꝛſmen furniſhed with Harnes, ſteele Saddle, and weapons foꝛ the ſame, ſufficient as is afoꝛeſaid. And in Armour. x. Coꝛſlettes. x. Almayne Ryuettes, oꝛ in the place of Almayne Ryuettes. x. cotes of plate, Coꝛſletes, oꝛ Bꝛyngandines. x. Pykes. viii. longe Bowes. viii. cheaſes of Arrowes. viii. ſteele Cappes oꝛ ſkulles. iii. Haquebuttes, and thꝛe Murryons oꝛ ſalettes.

One C. pounde in landes by the yeare.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauing ſuch poſſeſſions to the yearely value of one hundꝛeth poundes oꝛ aboue, and vnder the yerely value of two. C. li. ſhal kynde, kepe, and mayntaine in fourme afoꝛeſayd, two Geldinges mete foꝛ light hoꝛſmen, thꝛee Coꝛſlettes, thꝛe Almayne Riuettes: oꝛ in ſtede of them, ſo many Cotes of plate, Coꝛſlettes, oꝛ Bꝛygandines, thꝛe Pykes, thꝛe longe Bowes, thꝛe cheaſes of Arrowes, thꝛe ſteele Cappes oꝛ Skulles, two Haquebuttes, two Murryons oꝛ Salettes.

One C. Markes in landes by the yeare.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauinge landes as is afoꝛeſayd to the cleare yearly value of one. C. markes oꝛ aboue, and vnder the yerely value of one hundꝛeth poundes, ſhal haue and kepe one Gelding hable foꝛ a light hoꝛſman with a Harnes and weapon requiſite foꝛ the ſame, two Coꝛſlettes furniſhed, two Almayne Ryuettes: oꝛ in the ſtede of the ſame, two Cotes of plate oꝛ Bꝛygandines, two Pykes, two longe Bowes, two cheaſes of Arrowes, two ſteele Cappes, oꝛ Skulles, one Haquebut, one Murrion oꝛ Sallet.

Foꝛtie pound in landes by the yeare.

And euery ſuche perſon hauinge ſuche poſſeſſions to the yerely value of. xl. li. oꝛ aboue, and vnder the yerely value of one hundꝛeth markes, ſhal haue and kepe two Coꝛſlets, two Almaine Riuettes: oꝛ in the ſtede of the ſame, two Cotes of plate, Coꝛſlettes oꝛ Bꝛygandines furniſhed, two Pikes, one long Bowe, one cheake of Arrowes, one ſteele Cappe oꝛ Skull, two Haquebuttes, two Murryons oꝛ ſalettes.

Twentie poũd in landes by the yeare.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauinge poſſeſſions to the yerely value of. xx. li. and aboue, and vnder the yerelye value of. xl. li. ſhall haue and kepe one Coꝛſlet, one Pyke, one Haquebut, one Murryon oꝛ Sallet, one longe Bowe, one cheake of Arrowes, one ſteele Cappe oꝛ ſkull.

Ten pound in landes by the yeare.

Item euery perſon hauinge poſſeſſions to the yerely value of. x. li. oꝛ aboue, and vnder the yerely value of. xx. li. ſhal haue & kepe, one Almaine Riuet: oꝛ in the ſtede therof, one cote of plate, oꝛ one Bꝛygandine, one Haquebut, one Murryon oꝛ ſallet, one longe Bowe, one cheake of Arrowes, and one ſteele Cappe oꝛ ſkull.

Fiue pound in landes by the yeare.

Item euery perſon that hath poſſeſſions to the cleare yerely value of. b. li. oꝛ aboue, and vnder the yerely value of. x. li. ſhall haue and kepe one cote of plate, one blacke Byll, oꝛ Halberde, one longe Bowe, one cheake of Arrowes, and one ſteele Cappe oꝛ ſkull.

One thouſande Markes in goodes.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauinge goodes oꝛ Cattels to the value of one thouſand markes oꝛ aboue, ſhal haue, kynde and kepe in maner and fourme afoꝛeſayde, one Hoꝛſe oꝛ Geldinge hable foꝛ a Dimilaunce, with ſteele Saddle, Harnes, and weapon requiſite foꝛ the ſame, and alſo one Geldynge hable and mete foꝛ a lyght hoꝛſeman, with Harnes and weapon requiſite foꝛ the ſame. Oꝛ elſ. xviii. Coꝛſlettes furniſhed in ſtede of the ſayde Hoꝛſe oꝛ Geldynge at his choyſe. And alſo ſhal haue, kepe and kynde two Coꝛſlettes, two Almayne Ryuettes, oꝛ elles in ſtede of the ſame Almayne Ryuettes, two Cotes of plate, two Coꝛſlettes, oꝛ two Bꝛygandines, two Pykes, foure long Bowes, foure cheaſes of Arrowes, foure ſteele Cappes oꝛ Skulles, thꝛe Haquebuttes, thꝛe Murryons oꝛ Salettes.

Foure C. pound in goodes.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauing goodes oꝛ cattelles to the value of foure. C. li. oꝛ aboue, and vnder the value of one. M. markes, ſhal haue, kynde and kepe one Geldyng able and mete foꝛ a light hoꝛſman. with all Harnes and weapon requiſite foꝛ the ſame. Oꝛ elles at theyꝛ choyſe, nyne Coꝛſlettes good and hable foꝛ the fielde furniſhed. And alſo ſhall haue and kynde one Coꝛſlet, one Pyke, two Almayne Ryuettes, Cotes of plate, oꝛ Bꝛygandines, one Haquebut, two longe Bowes, two cheaſes of Arrowes, and two ſteele Cappes oꝛ Skulles.

Two C. pound in goodes.

Item euery ſuch perſon hauyng in goodes oꝛ cattelles to the value of two C. li. oꝛ aboue, and vnder the value of iiii. C. li. ſhal haue, kepe and kynde, one Coꝛſlet, one Pyke, two Almayne Ryuettes, Cotes of plate oꝛ Bꝛigandines, one Haquebut, one Murrion oꝛ ſalet, two longe Bowes, two cheaſes of Arrowes, and two Skulles oꝛ ſteele Cappes.

One. C. pounde in goodes.

Item euery perſon hauinge in goodes and cattels to the value of one C.li. or aboue, and vnder the value of two C.li. ſhall kepe and finde one Corſlet, or Pyke, one payre of almayne ryuettes, one cote of plate, or one payre of Brygandynes, two longe Bowes, two ſheafes of arrowes, and two Skulles.

foꝛtye poũd in goodes.

Item euery perſon hauynge in goodes or cattells the value of xl.li. or aboue, and vnder the value of one C.li. ſhall kepe and fynde two payre of almayne ryuettes, or two cotes of plate, or Brygandynes, one long bowe, one ſheafe of arrowes, one ſteele Cappe or Skull, and one Blacke bill or halberde.

Twentye pounde in goodes.

Item euery ſuche perſon hauinge in goodes and cattels, the value of xx.li. or aboue, and vnder the value of foꝛtye poundes, ſhall kepe and fynde one payre of almayne riuettes, eyther one cote of plate, or elſe one payre of Brygandynes, to longe Bowes, two ſheafes of arrowes, two ſkulles or ſteele Cappes, and one Blacke Byll or Halbarde.

Ten pound in goodes.

Item euery perſon hauynge in value of goodes & cattelles .x.li. or aboue, and vnder the value of xx.li. ſhall kepe and fynd one long bowe, one ſheafe of arrowes, one ſteele Cappe or ſkull, and one blacke byll or Halberde.

Annuitie. Terme of lyfe. Inheritaũce Copiholde to the yereꝛlye value. Mines apparell.

And euery perſon or perſons hauynge at thys preſent, or hereafter ſhall haue any annuitie or yearelye fee, or any copy holde, for terme of lyfe, or inheritaunce, not charged by thys acte, to the clere yearelye value of thyrtye pounde or aboue: ſhall kepe and fynde ſuche furniture of Armour and weapons in euerye degree, accordynge to the proporcions and rates beefore expreſſed, limitted for goodes and cattels.

Item that euery perſon whyche by vertue of the Acte, made in the .xxxiii. yeare of the raygne of king. H. viii. Cap. v. was bounde (by reaſon that his wyfe ſhoulde weare ſuche apparell or other thyng, as in the ſayde Statute is ſpecially mentioned and declared) to kepe or fynde one greate ſtoned trottinge horſe, and is not by this Acte before charged to haue keepe and mayntayne anye horſe or gelding: ſhal by force of this acte, be bounde to kepe, and to haue and mayntayne one Geldynge hable and meete for a lyghte horſeman, with ſufficiente harneſſe and weapon for the ſame, in ſuche maner and fourme as euerye temporall perſonne hauinge landes as is aforeſayde, of the clere yerelye value of one hundred markes, is charged and appoynted to haue and mayntayne by thys preſent acte.

Forfayture

And yf anye of the perſones aboue remembred, ſhall by the ſpace of three hole monethes, wante the ſayd numbre and kyndes of horſes, geldynges, armoure, wepon, and furnyture aforeſayde, after ſuche rate, proporcion and fourme as is afore lymytted: that then euerye ſuche perſon ſhall forfayte and loſe for euerye ſuche three monethes for euerye horſe or geldynge ſo lackynge, ten poundes: for euerye Dimilaunce and furniture of the ſame, three poundes: And for euery Corſelet and furniture of the ſame. xl.s. And for euery almayne ryuet, coate of plate or Brigandine, xx.s. And for euery Bowe, ſheafe of arrowes. Byll, haulberd, haquebut, ſteele cappe, ſkul morryon, and Sallet. x.s.

Againſt the carrying and conueying of Horſes and Mares oute of thys Realme.

An. xi. H. viii Ca. xiii.

Forfayture

NOne ſhall carry or conuey out of the realme any horſe, or anye Mare, the price of which Mare ſhalbe aboue. vi.s. viii.d. and vnder the age of three yeres, without licence: vpon payne of forfeyture of the ſame horſe and mare. Neuertheleſſe euery ſubiect of thys realme may carry any ſuch horſe for theyr owne vſe, takyng an othe before the Cuſtomer of the porte where he embarketh, that he entendeth not to ſell the ſame horſe.

An. i. Ed. vi Cap. v.

Forfayture

None ſhall ſell, conueye, exchaunge, geue or deliuer into the Realme of Scotlande to the vſe of any Scottiſheman, or into any place beyonde the Sea out of this Realme, any horſe, Geldynge, or Mare, without ſpeciall licence vnder the great Seale, or vnder the priuie Signet, nor ſhal ſell, conueye, exchaunge, geue, or deliuer to any Scottyſhman within this Realme, or the marches of the ſame, to thintent to be conueied into Scotland any horſe, mare, or Gelding, without lyke licence, vpon payne of forfeyture of the ſame horſe, mare or Geldinge, and the ſume of xl.li. for euery ſuch horſe, gelding, or mare, & to ſuffer impriſonment by the ſpace of one hole yere.

Arreſt and impryſon.

And it ſhalbe lawfull to euery ſubiect of this Realm to arreſt & impriſon euery Scotyſhman, and euery other perſon that ſhall leade or conuey (contrary to the meanyng of thys Act) any ſuch horſe, gelding, or mare.

The licẽce to be kalendred.

And that euery perſon that ſhall haue ſuch licence to cary any ſuch horſes, mares or geldinges into Scotlande, ſhall, before the ſayde carrying or conueiaunce of them, vpon the payne of forfaiture of the ſame, or the double value therof, ſhewe his ſayd licence to one of the wardens of the three marches of Englaud, for anempſt Scotland to thintent that one of them ſhal cauſe the numbre of the ſayd horſes, mares, or geldynges, not onely to be kalendred in a boke remayning in hys owne cuſtody: but alſo to be indorſed and wrytten on the backſyde of the ſaid licence, and the ſame indorſement to be ſigned with the hande of the ſayde Warden.

An. xviii H. viii. Ca. xvi

Felonye.

An. i. El. Re. Ca. viii

If any perſon ſhall exchaunge or deliuer within the Realme of Scotlande, or in any place or grounde called the Batable lande, or grounde betwene Englande and Scotlande, to the vſe of any Scotyſhman anye horſe, geldyng, or mare, without licence vnder the great ſeale, or ſell, exchaunge, or delyuer to any Scotiſhman within the realme of Englande, Wales, the towne of Barwike, or the marches of the ſame, or in any of the ſayde Batable grounde, any horſe, Geldynge or mare, to thintent to be conueyed into Scotlande, without like licence, ſhalbe adiudged and demed by the law a felon. And this offence is made felony, aſwel in the ſeller, exchanger, or deliuerer, as in hym or them to whom the ſayd ſale, exchaunge, or deliuery ſhalbe made.

The Wardens of the three Marches in theyr warden courtes, and the Juſtices of peace in their quarter ſeſſions, ſhal inquire, heare and determine any ſuch felony.

xviii. H. viii Cap. xvi. Arreſt.

And it ſhalbe laweful to euery ſubiecte of the realme, and inhabitinge on the foreſayd Marches for anempſt Scotland, to arreſt any Scottiſhman, leading or conueying any ſuch horſe, gelding or mare oute of the realme.

And although this laſt reſited Statute of xviii. H. viii. was repealed by the ſeuerall Statutes of An. i. Ed. vi. & An. i. Regi. Marie: Yet it is nowe fully reuiued by the Statute of Anno. i. Eliza. Regine. Cap. viii.

Imprynted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Rychard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maieſtye.

¶ The brieſe content of certayne Actes of Parliament, agaynſt thinordinate vſe of apparell.

Anno.xxiiii.Henrici.viii.

- Silke of the colour of purpure.
- Cloth of golde / Tiſſue.

— But onlye the — Kyng / Quene; Kinges (Mother. / Chyldren. / Brethren & ſiſters. / Uncles & Auntes) — and Except — Dukes & Marqueſſes, who may weare in dublets and ſleueleſſe cotes, Cloth of Gold, of Tiſſue, not exceadyng .v. li. the yarde, and Purpure in mantelles of the Garter.

- Cloth of — Golde / Syluer. / Tinſeld ſatin.
- Sylke or cloth mixte or imbrodered with Golde or Syluer, nor Furre of Sables.

— Excepte. — Earles, and all degrees aboue Earles, and Vicountes, & Barons, in Doublets and ſleueleſſe cotes onely: cloth of Golde, Syluer, or Tynſell.

- Wollen cloth made out of the Realme, but in bonets only
- Ueluet — Crimſin. / Scarlet or Blewe,
- Furres — Black Jenets. / Luſernes.
- Embrodery.

— Excepte. — Dukes. / Marqueſſes. / Earles, and — their chyldren.

Barons: and knyghtes, beyng companions of the garter.

- Ueluet in — Gownes, / Coates with ſleues or other vttermoſt garmentes.
- Furre of Libardes.
- Embrodery. / Pricking or pryntyng with — Golde / Syluer or Sylke.

— Excepte. — Men of the degrees aboue mentioned. / Barons ſonnes / Knyghtes, or / men that may diſpende. CC. li. by yere.

- Sattin. / Damaſke. / Silke Chamlet or Taffata in — Gowne / Coate with ſleues or vttermoſt garmẽts.
- Ueluet, otherwyſe then in ſleueleſſe Jackets, Doublets, Coykes, Partlettes or Purſes.
- Furre wherof the kynde groweth not within the Quenes dominions: except Foynes, gray Jenets, Bodge.

— Excepte. — The degrees nexte aboue mentioned: and / Men that diſpende. C. li. by yere.

- Sylke, other than Satin, Damaſke, Taffata, or Sarcenet in Doublets: and Sarcenet, Chamlette, or Taffata in lynynge of gownes: & the ſame, or Ueluet, in ſleueleſſe Cotes, Jakets, Jerkens, Coykes, Cappes, Purſes or Partlettes, being not of colour ſcarlet, crimſin, or blewe.
- Furre of — Foynes, graye Jenets, or other, as the lyke groweth not within the Quenes dominions.

— Excepte. — Men of the degrees aboue mentioned. / Sonne & heyre apparaunt of a knyght, or ſonne & heyre apparaũt of a man of . ccc. marke landes by yere, and / Men that may diſpend. xl. li. by yere.

Note that the Lorde
- Chaunceloure.
- Treaſourer.
- Preſident of the counſell
- Priuie ſeale.

— may / weare / any — Ueluet, Sattin, or other ſylkes, except purpure. / Furres, except Blacke Jenets.

¶ These maye weare as they haue vsed heretofore. videl. any

- Of the kyngs councell.
- Iustices of eyther benche.
- Barons of the Eschequer.
- Maister of the Rolles.
- Sergeauntes at lawe.
- Maisters of the Chauncery.
- Of the Quenes councell.
- Appzentyses of lawe.
- Phisitians of the Kyng, Quene, and Pzince.
- Mayzes, and other head offycers of any townes cozpozate.
- Barons of the .b. poztes.

Except. Veluet. Damaske. Sattin. of the colour Crimsin. Violet. Purpure. Blewe.

¶ Note that this Act extendeth not to pzohibite a seruaunt from wearyng of any Cognisaũce oz badge of hys maister: and in the same statute, Henchmen, Heraldes, Pursiuantes at armes, Players in Enterludes, runners at Iustes, Tozneys, oz such marciall feates, and such as weare apparell geuen by the Kyng oz Quene, and such as shall haue lycence from the kyng, are pziuileged: as by the Statute appeareth.

The ende of the Statute of .24. *H.* 8.

¶ *Anno.i.& ii.Philippi & Marie.*

¶ None shall weare anye Sylke in

- Hatte. Bonet.
- Nyghtcap.
- Gyrdell. Scabbarde.
- Hosen, Shoes.
- Spurrelethers.

Except.
- The sonne and heyze apparaunt oz doughter of a knyght, oz the wyfe of the sayde sonne.
- A man that maye dispende .xx.li. by yeare, oz is wozth .CC. li. in goodes.

¶ Note that euery person aboue the degree of a knyghtes sonne oz his wyfe, oz doughter of a knyght, and euery head officer in townes cozpozate, and euery seruaunt of the Quenes wearyng ozdinary liuery, may weare as they myght befoze this Acte.

¶ These be the briefe contentes of certein partes of the lawes nowe remaynyng in fozce: and yet foz the larger vnderstandyng thereof, the statutes at length are to be red and considered, by such as be disposed to obserue the same: foz that the same can not so well be abzidged as were necessary.

There be also certeine other exceptions in the statutes, whiche are well to be consydered by them that wyll clayme any pziuiledge therby.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood,
Pzinters to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ maiestatis.

¶ A Proclamation againſt the deceiptfull wynding and folding of Wooles.

Or reformation and redreſſe of many deceits, and falſhods vſed and practiſed in wynding and folding of Wooles: The Quéenes moſt royall Maieſtie, by the aduiſe of her moſt honorable Counſell, ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth, that no maner of perſon or perſons, whatſoeuer he or they be, at any time héereafter, go about, or take vpon him or them, to wynde or folde any manner of wooles, in any countrey, where any ende wooles are accuſtomed to be wrought, or in the Counties of Lincolne, Leiceſter, or Rutland, before he or they ſhall be admitted and allowed by the Maiſter and Wardens of the Company and felowſhip of the Woolmen of the Citie of London, or one of them for the time being, or before the Maior of the Staple of Boſton, for the time being, for the wooles of the grothe of the counties of Lincolne, Leiceſter, and Rutland, aforeſaid, by thaduiſe of a ſworne Packer. And that euery perſon or perſons, ſo allowed and admitted, for an able and lawfull workman or workmen in forme aforeſaid, ſhall haue a Teſtimoniall or Certificat of his allowance and admittance, vnder the Seale of the Maior of the Staple at Weſtminſter, for the time being, or of the Maior of the Staple of Boſton, for the time being, for the woll of the growing of the counties aforeſaid: And that none of the ſaid perſons ſo allowed and admitted, or that ſhall be ſo allowed, and admitted, ſhall go about or take vpon him or them, to wynde or folde any wooles, before he or they haue taken a corporall othe, before one of the ſaid Maiors, for the time being, according to the intent aboue limited, that he or they ſhall truely and iuſtly without deceipt, wynde or folde, all and ſingular ſuch woll or wooles, as he or they ſhall take vpon him, or them, to wynde or folde, ne ſhall vſe any deceipt, craft, fraude or guyle therein, vpon paine that euery perſon, which ſhall take vpon him to wynde or folde any maner of wooles, being not admitted, and ſworne as is aforeſaid, ſhall ſuffer impriſonment by the ſpace of x. daies, and to be ſet vpon the Pillorie, in the next market towne, with a fléece of woll hanging about his necke.

And her Maieſtie by the aſſent aforeſaid, further ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth, that no grower, bréeder, brogger, or gatherer of any ende wooles, or other wooles within the Counties aforenamed, ſhal at any time hereafter ſet on worke any woll folder, or woll wynder, to folde or wynde his or their woll, or wooles, vnleſſe the ſaid woolfolder, or woolwinder, bring with him or them a Teſtimoniall or Certificat vnder the Seale of the ſaid Maior of the Staple of Weſtminſter for the time being, or the Maior of the Staple of Boſton, for the time being, in forme as is aforeſaide, teſtifyng him or them to be ſworne and admitted, for an able workman to folde and wynde wooles, in manner and forme as is aforeſaid, vpon paine of impriſonment and fine at the Quéenes Maieſties pleaſure.

And further, where by an Act made in the xvij. yéere of the reigne of her Maieſties moſt déere father, King Henry theight, yet ſtanding in force, it was enacted, that no maner of perſon do wynde, or cauſe to be wounde any fléece of woll, not being ſufficiently riuered or waſhed, ne wynde or cauſe to be wounde in any fléece, any deceiuable thing, whereby the fléece may be the more waighty, to the deceipt and loſſe of the buyer, vpon paine the ſeller of ſuch deceiptfull wooles to forfaite for euery ſuch fléece vj.d. Her Maieſtie being informed that notwithſtanding the ſaid good Act, much deceipt is vſed in waſhing, winding, and folding of wooles: Doth ſtraightly charge and commaund, all and euery her Subiects, to obſerue the true meaning of the ſaid Act, vpon paine of forfeiture, of the penalties therin contained, and as they will auoid her Highnes further diſpleaſure. And for the auoyding, and eſchewing of further craft and deceipt now of late vſed: The Quéenes moſt Royall Maieſtie, with thaduiſe aforeſaid, ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth, that from henceforth, no grower or bréeder of wooles, whatſoeuer he or they be, ſhall permit and ſuffer his or their ſhéepe, being waſhed and dried againe, ready to be ſhorne, to go aboue v. or vj. daies vnſhorne or vnclipped, if the weather be dry, vpon paine of impriſonment and fine at the Quéenes Maieſties pleaſure.

And further her Maieſtie by thaduiſe aforeſaide, ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth all and euery Juſtice of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, and all other officers and miniſters, as they will auoide her Highnes diſpleaſure, and aunſwere to the contrary at their perils, that they and euery of them cauſe euery ſuch offendor and offendors to be puniſhed for ſuch offence or offences, according as is afore expreſſed and declared.

Yeuen at our Manour of Grénwich the x. of Auguſt, in the fourth yéere of our raigne. *Anno. M. D. L X I I.*

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyard, by Richard Iugge, and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ A Proclamation for the ſpeedy payment of the Queenes Rents, Tenthes, and other dueties.

ELIZABETH Dei gratia Angliæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regina, fidei defenſor, &c. Maiori & Vicecomit. Ciuitatis London Salutem. Præcipimus vobis, quod ſtatim viſis præſentibus in ſingulis locis infra ciuitatem prædictam, tam infra libertates, quam extra, vbi magis expedire videritis ex parte noſtra publicas Proclamationes fieri fac. in hæc verba.

THe Queenes Maieſtie meaning to vſe no extremitie towardes her Tenants, although in ſome part ſhee might vpon occaſion already giuen, hath thought meete to giue knowledge to all her Farmors and Tenants within the Citie of London, which ought to haue paide their Rents, Tenthes, and other dueties at Michelmas laſt, or at the furtheſt before this time vpon ſundry great paines by the order of her Lawes, and haue not, that they ſhall make payment to the Collectour, or Receiuer generall of the ſaide Citie, or into the receipt of her Exchequer, within twelue dayes after this Proclamation. And if any perſon ſhall herein make default, at this time, or hereafter, her Maieſtie muſt giue order to extend the Tenour of her Lawes therefore prouided as reaſon is.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

Et hoc ſub periculo incumbenti nullatenus omittatis. T. Me ipſa apud Weſtm. 21. die Decembris. Anno regni noſtri quinto.

Marten.

Per ipſam Reginam. &c.

Imprinted by Richarde Iugge, and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

¶ By the Quene.

THE Quenes Maieſtie, hauinge ſundry complayntes made to her, alwell by the Imbaſſadour of her good brother the kynge of Spayne, as by certayne marchauntes ſtraungers, and theyr factours, that of late certaine ſhippes and marchaundizes, paſſynge through her narrowe Seas, haue bene vppon the South coſte of thys her Realme of Englande, or nere therunto, taken by French ſhippes that came out of Newehauen in Normandy, and that certayne of her ſubiectes ſhoulde be aydynge therunto, or at the leaſt after the ſame ſo done, ſhoulde take part of the commodities thereof: Hath thought it mete and neceſſary, to notifie her pleaſure and intention, generally to all her portes on the ſayde South part of Englande, becauſe hytherto the particularities of the offences, are not to her declared nor knowen, whiche is this. Her Maieſtie vpon the worde of a Prynce, aſſureth all perſons, that ſhe neuer knewe of any ſuch attemptes, intended by any of her ſubiectes, neyther gaue auctoritie or permiſſion, nor knoweth of any geuen, by any vnder her, to any perſon, to allowe or procure any ſuch act: but hath and doth meane, whatſoeuer any particuler euyll ſubiectes of hers, ſhall haue geuen contrary cauſe to thynke, to ſee all marchauntes of all other nations, paſſynge through her narrowe Seas with theyr ſhippes and veſſels, or hauntynge her portes, to be as fauourably vſed and preſerued, as her owne naturall ſubiectes.

And therfore her Maieſtie ordereth and commaundeth, that for the ſatiſfaction of theſe complayntes, wherſoeuer it ſhall appeare, that any ſubiect of hers, hath eyther helped to take any ſhyp, or ſeaſe any goodes, eyther vpon the ſayde narrowe Seas, or in any part of thys Realme, wherevnto he or they haue no iuſt tytle, by lefull meanes, and with conſent of the owners: That euery publyke officer in euery ſuche place, where eyther ſuch perſon ſo offending, or the goodes ſo iniuſtly gotten, can be found, to arreſt and commyt to priſon the perſon, and to ſeaſe the goodes, vntyll it ſhall further appeare vppon the particuler proſecution of the parties damaged, what is further to be done by lawe and iuſtice. And for the time to come, her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth all maner her ſubiectes, to forbeare from the attempt of takinge or diſturbynge of any ſhyppes or veſſels, or from aydynge of any other ſo to do: but to lyue in good peace with all maner of ſubiectes, appertaynynge to any Prynce or countrey, with whom her Maieſtie is in amitie. For otherwyſe, her Maieſtie wyll no wyſe ſpare from extremitie of puniſhment without fauour or remiſſion.

Yeuen at her Maieſties pallayce of Weſtminſter, the. viii. day of February, in the fift yeare of her hyghnes raygne. 1562.

God ſaue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde, by Rychard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Quene

The Quenes Maieſtie certaynely vnderſtandyng, that the frenche kyng hath the ſixt of this preſent moneth cauſed to be publiſhed in Fraunce by ſounde of Trompet in this ſorte, that all maner his Subiectes of what eſtate ſoeuer they be, ſhoulde arme and equippe all maner of beſſelles at theyr pleaſure, and with them to inuade, take, offende, and endomage all Engliſhe men, and other her Maieſties Subiectes, eyther by Sea or Lande, in theyr perſons, goodes, or beſſelles, by takyng them priſoners, and puttyng them to raunſome, and that to continue ſo long as the ſaid Engliſhe men ſhould holde and occupye the Towne of Newehauen: declaryng further therwith, that from that tyme, all actes and exploictes which ſhoulde be done by his Subiectes, and all prizees, ſhoulde be good and auayleable, as thynges taken from thennemies.

Uppon whiche proceadynges well conſidered, her Maieſtie vpon good deliberation of counſell, hath thought it by this example, and the iniuſt prouocation of the ſayde kyng, neceſſary, not only to warne her Subiectes therof, reſydyng in all her portes: but alſo to licence them, & all others her Subiectes, that for theyr defence and ſauegarde, they may do theyr vttermoſte by Sea and Lande, againſte any of the ſayde French kynges Subiectes, and ſo continue vntyll her Maieſtie ſhall haue ryght and reaſon done to her, for the aſſuraunce of her Towne of Callayce, and all other her territories on that ſyde the Seas, which is and hath ben denyed vnto her, and for which purpoſe only, her Maieſtie hath hytherto ſynce the ende of the troubles in Fraunce, helde the ſayde Towne of Newehauen, as in good reaſon ſhe hath iuſt cauſe to do. And where before this tyme, her Maieſtie gaue cõmaundement, that none of her Subiectes ſhoulde ſpoyle or robbe any French man by ſea or lande, which ſhould ſeke to offende them, but ſhoulde only ſtaye and preſerue them and theyr goodes in ſafetie: Nowe her Maieſtie is iuſtly occaſioned, and ſo doth licence all her Subiectes, to take them and theyr beſſelles, and ordeyneth by theſe preſentes, that the prizees taken (euen as the French kyng hath ordered) ſhalbe iudged for good and bailyable, as thynges taken from enemies.

Geuen at Grenewich the .xiii. day of July .1563. The fyfth yere of her Maieſties reigne.

GOD ſaue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Jugge and John Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

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¶ By the Quene

THE Quenes Maiestie consyderyng the returne of no small numbers of her faythfull Subiectes, hauyng truely and baliauntly serued at Newhauen, and beyng many of the same sicke, or touched with infection of such sickenes as reigned there: hath thought meete, because the same numbers shall returne to sundry places of her Realme, beyng clere from such contagious sickenesse, to wyll and require her sayd Capteynes and souldiours, and euery of them, to haue charitable and neyghbourly regarde to the preseruation of theyr neyghbours from infection, and to forbeare for some season to be conuersaunt with any mo then of meere necessitie they ought. And for such souldiers as be poore, and haue any contagious sicknes vpon them, beyng no otherwyse prouided for, her Maiestie earnestly requireth, and in Gods name chargeth, the principall officers, aswell Ecclesiasticall as Ciuill, of all Cities, Townes, and Paryshes, where the same poore sicke souldiours shall of necessitie come, to prouide some remote places, where the same poore and sicke persons may be seperated from conuersation with other beyng whole, and haue relefe by common prouision and almes to be ministred and geuen by the rycher, which besyde that christian charitie requireth it, the same is also requisite and expedient to be done by them whiche be whole and ryche, for theyr owne preseruation: For otherwyse, they may feele the sharpe hande of God ouer them for theyr vnmercifulnes.

And because no persons shoulde of malice or ignorannce, haue any mislykyng of such faythfull capteynes and souldiours, as shall returne to theyr countreys and habitations, because the Towne where they were in garryson, is left by composition to the Frenche kyng, as it was alwayes so intended, vpon reasonable conditions: It is to be knowen and vnderstand, that there wanted no trueth, courage, nor manhood in any one of the sayde garryson, from the hyghest to the lowest, who were fully, yea rather as it were obstinatly, determined with one full assent, to haue abydden the whole force of Fraunce and theyr helpers, to the vttermost of theyr lyues. But when it pleased almyghtie God, agaynst whose wyll there is no standyng, to permit the sayde garryson to be visited with so great and incessable plage of infectuous mortall sickenesse, as heretofore great noble armies haue ben, and therby forced to yelde and decline from theyr enterprises: It was thought the part and office of Christian wysdome, not to tempte the Almightie, nor to contende with the inceuitable inwarde mortall enemie of plage, assayling all sortes, aswell the strongest as the weakest, the armed as vnarmed, the captaynes as the labourer, neyther repulsable by weapon, shot, nor ingin, and therefore ioynyng therwith the enemies offers, not vnreasonable, proceadyng of the opinion which they had conceaued by the sundry ouerthrowes geuen to them by the Capteynes and souldiours of the garryson, that they shoulde neuer gette the Towne without great effusion of bloud on both partes, wherof they had lamentablye losse for theyr parte this last yere, in theyr cyuill tumultes, more then in any warres, as it is esteemed .vii. yeres before. The Quenes Maiestie being aduertised that the Constable of Fraunce had by messages sollicited the Earle of Warwyke, her Maiesties lieuetenaunt, a Captayne right nobly renowmed, to come to some communication, for the delyuery of the sayde Towne, with honorable conditions, whereby Christian bloud myght be saued on bothe partes, quietnes & peace might the rather folowe betwixt both the Realmes: was contented that the sayde Earle and the counsell of that Towne, should not thus lamentably contende and stryue any longer with the plague, with the which they had nowe for the space of .v. or .vi. monethes continually fought, leesyng dayly more and more great numbers therby: but should (consideryng he and his company had so nobly acquited them selues) accorde to common with the sayd Constable, and hearyng his conditions to be (as they were reported) honorable, (which were, a free & quiet departure in conuenient tyme for the sayde Lieuetenaunt, Capteynes, souldiours, and people, with

all theyr artyllery, munitions, shyppes, besselles, bittell, armure, weapon, and goodes, any wyse belongyng to her Maiestie, or to any Englyshe person) the said Lieuetenaunt should accorde therbnto.

Wherupon the said Liuetenaunt beyng with all the whole garrison (of theyr owne disposition) of a contrary determination, rather to hazarde the rest of theyr liues with the plague, and with the assaultes of thennemy, whereof they had abidden and repulsed some, then to leaue the Towne by treatie, conferryng with the counsell and Captaynes there, and considerying her Maiesties Princely mynde and intention towardes the preseruation of her subiectes, wherof he had charge, beyng in dede manyfestly and ineuitably subiect styll both to the plague, and to the enemyes approche, by the whiche they had possessed the entry of the hauen, and made sundry Bulwarkes by large breaches saltable, and were entred into the diches: was contented at length, to set apart theyr owne great stomakes, and by enclynyng to wysdome, to open theyr eares to the Constables motions and offers. And so by treatie and honorable compact, accorded to deliuer the Towne to the frenche king, after the space of eyght dayes, or more, yf tyme so required, wherein he myght honorably, safely, freely, and warlykely retyre by Sea the whole garrison vnder his charge, with all maner of ryches, artyllery, munition, & other thinges belongyng to any Englyshe person. For the doyng wherof, beyng hym selfe hurt in the thygh with a shot at a breache, he committed the principall charge therof to sir Hugh Pawlet, sir Maurice Denis, knyghtes, and the knyght Marshall maister Randolph, who at this present are therin occupyed.

And this is the trueth of the iust and necessary cause of returne of the sayd Lieuetenaunt, Captaynes, and garrison: Such a cause as hath constrayned both Heathen and Christian Emperours, to do the lyke, or sometymes thynges of lesse aduauntage to them selues. And therefore the courrages and actiuities of the sayde garrison, hauyng ben such, as thennemies haue not let by many meanes to recommende beyonde theyr accustomed maner: And sythen it can not be denyed, but that the plage in the Towne hath herein brought that to passe, that by mans force was eyther not possible, or otherwise not lykely: Her Maiestie doubteth not, but all these her true, good, and valiaunt subiectes, hauyng thus serued, and nowe returnyng to theyr habitations, shall fynde at this tyme (as they haue well merited) fauour, helpe, and charitable succour, accordyng to theyr estates, and hereafter honor, loue, and prayse of theyr countrey, whylest they lyue.

Yeuen at Richemond the fyrst day of August, the fyfth yere of her Maiesties reigne.

God saue the Quene.

C Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richarde Jugge and John Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

5 to Spiz.

first August 1563

61

By the Quene.

RYght trusty and welbeloued, we greete you well. We vnderstande by sundry meanes, that where of late we ordered a proclamation to be publyshed in certeyne Counties vpon the Sea costes, for the licensyng of suche as reside in any portes of the Sea, or others, for theyr defence and safegarde to do theyr vttermost agaynst any the frenche kynges subiectes, with further alowaunce of prizes of frenche besselles taken vpon the Seas, as further in the same proclamation appeareth: Sundrye lyght and lewde persons about our Citie of London, and suburbes of the same, haue by colour and false pretence of the sayde proclamation, beyng neyther proclaymed there at all, nor yet so intended, as by the manifeste wordes of the same proclamation appeareth, haue entred and sealed the persons and goodes, not only of dyuers French men and women, lyuyng quietly and orderly without offence of any our subiectes: but also of such as are denizens, and so accompted in a maner our subiectes, and besydes that (whiche is not to be suffred vnpunyshed) of sundrye others, beyng in dede Englyshe borne, pretendyng them maliciously to be frenche, and others beyng borne vnder the obedience of other Princes and states out of the frenche kynges obeysaunce: By which disorder we perceaue that much disquietnes hath ryssen. And therfore we wyll and commaunde you, that you shall notifie in places most notorious within our Citie of London, and suburbes of the same, that all persons, of what sort soeuer the same be, that haue ben thus molested in body or goodes, by pretence aforesayde, within our sayde Citie or suburbes, shalbe restored to full libertie, and that the disturbers be arrested and compelled to aunswere for theyr violences and mysdemeaners, as breakers of our peace, and trespassers, accordyng to the order of our lawes, eyther at the suite of the parties damaged, or at the suite of you being our Maior and Lieuetenaunt of our sayde Citie, so as some sharpe and euident punyshment folowyng, may geue cause to others hereafter not to vse such outrages, agaynst order and without authoritie. And this our letter, or the substaunce therof, you shall publyshe and notifie.

Yeuen vnder our Signet at our Manour of Richmond, the second day of August, the fyfth yere of our reigne.

GOD saue the Quene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Jugge and John Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

Agaīnst taking of
Gemsons, under pre
tense of opē Warrs

2 Augūst. 5to. a°

62.

By the Quene.

THe Quenes Maieſtie ſtrayghtly cõmaundeth all maner her Admirals, Viceadmirals, Captaynes, and maiſters of her Shippes, that now be, or that hereafter ſhall go to the Seas, and lykewiſe all other her Subiects beyng rulers of any Shippes of warre vpon the Seas, to permit & ſuffer al maner of Subiectes of her good brothers the king of Spaine tradyng the Seas, eyther for marchaundize or fyshing of Herryng or other Fyshe, to vſe and folowe the accuſtomed trade of theyr marchaundize and fyshing, without any trouble, veration, or moleſtation. And yf any of the French kinges Subiectes hauntyng the Seas as Pirates or men of warre, ſhall (as of late it is vnderſtanden they haue) ſpoyle or moleſt any of the ſayd kyng of Spaynes Subiectes: Her Maieſties lyke pleaſure and commaundement is, that the Captaynes aſwell of her owne proper Shippes, as of others, ſhall employ theyr whole force, to ayde, defende, and reſcue the ſame, out of the hands of the ſayde Frenche Pirattes or men of war, in lyke maner as the caſe were properly belonging to her owne naturall Subiectes. And if any ſhall eyther of ſet purpoſe or negligence do to the contrary: her Maieſty meaneth to cauſe the ſame to be ſeuerely puniſhed, as the good amitie betwixt her Maieſtie and her ſaid good brother, doth and ought to require.

Yeuen at her hyghnes caſtell of Wyndſor the fyrſt day of September, the fyfth yere of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyard, by *Richarde Fugge* and *John Cawood*, *Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.*

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Queene.

WHereas the infection of the plague and pestilence doth at this present remaine and continue within the Cities of London and Westminster, to the great griefe of the Queenes Maiestie our Soueraigne Lady, and perill of many of her good Subiects of the same, (the which almightie God for his mercy stay) and that by accesse of her people thither about their lawfull and necessary suites and affaires in this nert Terme of Saint Michael, (the plague then enduring) might be rather occasion to increase the same, then diminish it, which should be great sorrow to her Highnesse, and danger to her whole Realme. Minding therefore the preseruation of her louing Subiects, from the perill and danger of the said infection hath thought it expedient by the aduise of her Counsell, for sundrie good considerations, to adiourne the whole Terme of Saint Michael next comming, from and in the first day thereof, vnto the first day of Hyllarie Terme then nert ensuing. And therefore her Maiestie doth signifie vnto all and singular her louing Subiects, that they and euery of them which hath cause or commandement to appeare in any of her Highnesse Courts at Westminster, in or at any day or time in the saide Terme of Saint Michaell, may tary at their dwellings, or where their businesse otherwise shall lye, without resorting to any of the saide Courts for that cause, before Octauis sancti Hillarii, nert comming, and that without danger of forfaiture, penaltie or contempt to incur towards her Highnes in that behalfe. And neuertheles her Maiesties pleasure is, that two of her Justices, that is to say, of either Bench one, shall the first day of Michaelmas Terme, called Octauis Michaelis, according to the ancient order of her Lawes, keepe the Essoines of the said Octauis Michaelis, at which vtas of Saint Michael, writtes of adiournement shalbe directed to the said Justices, giuing them authoritie to adiourne the saide whole Terme of Saint Michaell, and the same adiournement shalbe made in the first day of the said vtas, commonly called the day of the Essoines. And her Maiesties further pleasure is, that all matters, causes and suites, depending in any of her other Courts betweene partie and partie, as in her Highnes Courts of Chancerie, Starre Chamber, and Exchequer, Courts of Wardes and Liueries, and Duchie of Lancaster, shall haue continuance, and the parties shal haue day from the date of these presents, vnto the said first day of Hyllarie Terme, nert comming.

Prouided alwayes, and her Maiesties pleasure and commandement is, that all Collectours, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other accomptants, and all other persons that ought or should accompt or pay any summe or summes of money in any of her Maiesties Court of Exchequer, Courts of Wardes and Liueries, or in her Duchie of Lancaster, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the same Courts: shall repaire vnto her Maiesties house of Sion in the Countie of Middlesex, where her Highnes hath appointed such officers and ministers, as for that purpose her Maiestie hath thought expedient, and there to paye and doe in euery behalfe, as though no such Proclamation of adiournement had bene had or made: Any thing mentioned in this present Proclamation, or in any writ of adiournement to the contrary, notwithstanding. Willing and commanding euery of her saide Subiects, to whom it doth appertaine, to obserue and keepe their assemblies and apparances in her Highnes saide Courts at Westminster in Octauis sancti Hyllarii, nert comming, then and there to be holden and kept, there to doe their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, as they will answere for the contrary, at their perils.

Yeuen at her Highnesse Castell of Windsor, the xxi. of September, the fifth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

¶ God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Quene.

Where as the Quenes Maiestie by her Proclamation dyd adiourne the Terme of Saint Michaell last past, vntyll the fyrst day of Hyllary Terme nexte commyng, then to begyn at Westminster, as in tymes past hath ben accustomed, hauing then good hope that before that tyme the plague in the Cities of London and Westminster woulde haue ceassed. And forasmuch as the same plague doth not so much diminishe, as therof any assured accompt may be made, that the assemblye of her louyng Subiectes may without peryll be made at Westminster aforesayd, at the said tyme appoynted: Therefore her hyghnes hath thought it expedient, by thaduice of her Counsell, to adiourne the sayde Hyllary Terme, from Westminster aforesayde, vnto her hyghnes Castell of Hertford, in the Countie of Hertford, there to begyn *Quindena sancti Hillarii* nexte commyng. Which her hyghnes doeth signifie vnto all her louyng Subiectes by this her Proclamation, wylling and commaundyng them and euery of them, to whom it doth apperteyne, to obserue and kepe theyr assemblyes and apparaunces, in all and euery her hyghnes Courtes at the sayde *Quindena*, there to be holden in lyke maner, fourme, and condition, as they woulde, shoulde, or ought to haue done, if the same Terme and Courtes had ben holden and kept at Westminster, as they and euery of them wyll aunswere at theyr peryls: any thyng in her Maiesties former Proclamation to the contrary notwithstandyng. And neuertheless her Maiesties pleasure is, that two of her Justices, that is to saye, of eyther Benche one, shall the fyrst day of this next Hyllary Terme, called *Octabis Hillarii*, accordyng to the auncient order of her lawes, kepe the essoynes of the sayde *Octab. Hillarii*. At which *vtas* of Saint Hyllarii, writtes of adiournement shalbe directed to the sayde Justices, geuyng them authoritie to adiourne the sayde Hyllary Terme from Westminster aforesayde, vnto the sayde Castell of Hertford, there to begyn *Quindena sancti Hillarii*, then next ensuyng: and the same adiournement shalbe made the fyrste daye of the sayde *vtas*, commonly called the day of the essoynes.

And further, her Maiestie considering, that yf there should happen to be any accesse and apparaunce of her louyng Subiectes at the sayd Castell or Towne of Hertford, duryng the sayde Terme, of such as haue ben latelye infected with the plague, or otherwyse of suche as haue had the plague in theyr houses, there myght ensue great peryll and daunger to those that haue as yet ben cleare thereof, and so a further inconuenience myght growe thereby to the rest of the Realme: wherefore her hyghnes in aduoydyng therof, doeth strayghtly charge & commaunde, that no such person or persons that so haue ben infected, or haue had the plague in theyr houses, of what estate or degree he or they be of, shall repayre vnto the said Castell or Towne of Hertford, during the said Hyllary Terme, except he or they be or shalbe commaunded by processe, or otherwyse hath speciall commaundement to be there. And that euery such person so infected, vpon his repayre to the sayde Castell or Towne, shall before he enter into any house within the sayde Towne, or into the sayde Castell, openly notifie and declare his estate touchyng his infection, and shall after, duryng the time of his abode there, beare and holde vp in his hand one whyte rodde of the length of one yarde, vpon payne of her Maiesties displeasure, and imprisonment of theyr bodyes duryng her hyghnes pleasure. And further, her Maiestie strayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all Justices of peace of the sayde Countie of Hertford, dwellyng within twelue myles of the sayde Towne and Castell of Hertford, and all Constables, Baylyffes, and head officers of any Borowes, Townes, Vyllages, or Hamlettes, within eyght myles of the sayde Towne and Castell of Hertford, that they and euery of them, shall from the daye of the proclaymyng of this Proclamation within the sayde Countie, do theyr best endeuours to make and set forth such good orders, as by the goodnes of God maye tende most to the preseruation of all places within the same circuite of eyght myles, from infection of the plague, and for that purpose to assemble them selues together weekely, from the tyme of the proclaymyng of this Proclamation, vntyll the ende of the sayde Hyllary Terme, in some places conuenient, aswell for the deuysyng, as for the execution of suche good orders. And that the sayde Justices of peace, shall in the fyrst day of the sayde Hyllary Terme, signifie and declare to the Lorde keper of the great Seale of Englande, all that they and the sayde Constables, and other the sayde officers, shall then haue done in and about the premisses.

Geuen at her Maiesties Castell of Wyndsor the .x. day of December, in the fyrst yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Quene.

Imprinted by Richard Iugge and Iohn Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

And further, the Quenes hyghnes pleasure is, that her Maiesties Court of Therchequer shall lykewyse be adiourned from her house of Syon, where it nowe is, vnto the sayde Castell of Hertford, and there to begyn *Octabis Hillarii*, next commyng. And that all accomptauntes and other persons, which haue or shall haue daye by proces out of the same Court to appeare *Crastino Hillarii* next, shall lykewyse kepe theyr daye and apparence at the sayde Castell of Hertford, in the sayde *Octabis Hillarii* next, vpon suche paynes as in the same proces is limitted.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Castell of Wyndsor the tenth day of December, in the fyrst yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Quene.

Imprinted by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Quene.

THE Quenes Maiestie, perceauyng by experience, that her enemies the French, intende to procure by couin certaine persons of this Realme, being more geuen to lucre, then to theyr dueties, to colour and beare the name as owners, though not in trueth, of great quantitie of wynes and other cõmodities, to be brought out of the Frenche kynges countreys by indirecte meanes, into this Realme, to the great gayne of her enemies, and damage to all her good Subiectes: Hath thought necessary for the weale and state of her Realme, whiche ought to be preferred aboue any particuler mens interestes, to prouide for some remedye. And therfore, least any shoulde excuse them selues by ignoraunce, doth notifie such kynde of colouryng of French mens goodes, to be an aydyng and comfortyng of her enemies, whiche by the auncient lawes of this Realme, is hygh Treason. Wherof her Maiestie wylleth all maner her Subiectes or any other that haue geuen theyr othe of allegeaunce to this Crowne of Englande, to take good heede for the daunger that must nedes therof insue. And further also, her Maiestie by aduise of her Councell, doth strayghtly charge and commaunde all maner her Subiectes, vtterly to forbeare to bryng into this Realme duryng these warres, any maner of wynes, of the growth of any part of the Frenche kynges dominions, or to bargayne with any maner of person for any such wynes, vpon payne that whosoeuer shall do any thyng to the contrary therof, to forfait the whole wynes, and to be committed to prison, there to remayne during her Maiesties pleasure, as one that beyng thus forbydden, may duely be charged to be aydyng and comfortyng to her Maiesties enemies. Prouided neuertheless, that such wynes as shalbe lawfully, and without fraude, taken by any of her Maiesties subiectes, as men of warre vppon the Seas, from her Maiesties enemies the French: may be brought into any port of this Realme, & solde, as the same myght before this Proclamation.

And yet to the ende her Maiestie maye vnderstande the estymate of the wyne so brought in by men of warre: Her Maiestie commaundeth all suche as shall so take any, and shall bryng or sende the same into any porte, shall permit the officers of the porte, to take a viewe and note of the quantitie therof. And the sayd officers shall so do, without exactyng any thyng of the owner or taker of the wynes, otherwyse then before this tyme they myght haue done: And shall within twenty dayes or lesse tyme, accordyng to the distaunce of the place, after the viewe duely taken, certifie by wryting to her Maiesties priuie Councell attendyng on her person, the sayde quantitie of wyne, with the names of the takers.

Prouided also, that notwithstandyng this prohibition, it shalbe lawfull for suche persons as in the moneth of Nouember last, had licence of her Maiestie for the quantitie only of two thousand Tonnes of wyne, to be brought into this Realme in strangers bottomes, to take the effecte and benefite of the same licence for the saide quantitie of two thousande Tonnes, to be brought in strangers bottomes, being in amitie with her Maiestie.

Apud Wyndsor. 8. *Ianuarii.* 1563.

God saue the Quene.

Imprinted by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

against adoring
strange gods
bringing them
unto

8 Jan. 1563

¶ By the Quene,

THe Quenes Maieſtie beyng ſundrye wayes enkourmed, that many marchauntes, aſwell of her owne ſubiectes as ſtraungers, ſekynge their owne ſinguler gayne and aduauntage, contrary to all reaſon and the cõmon wealth of her Maieſties good and naturall ſubiectes, and directly againſt thauncient lawes and ſtatutes of this Realme, haue of late gathered into theyr handes great quantities of Hoppes, making ſuche a monopolie of the ſame Hops, as the hundreth weight of Hoppes whiche hath ben vſually ſolde within theſe fewe yeres at. xiii. s. iiii. d. or. xx. s. at the moſte for euery hundreth, be nowe ſolde for fyue poundes and more. The ill example whereof, myght brynge the lyke monopolies of other wares and marchaundizes, to the great loſſe of the multitude of marchauntes vſyng the trade of marchaundize, and to the great decay of the common wealth of this her Maieſties Realme:

Doth therfore ſtrayghtly charge and commaunde, that from and after the fyrſt day of February next, no Marchaunt be he her Maieſties naturall ſubiect, or ſtraunger, ſhall put to ſale any Hoppes, directly or vndirectly, in groſſe or by retayle, at any greater or more pryce, then fortie ſhillinges for euery hundreth at the moſt, vpon payne of incurryng ſuche penalties, as ben prouided by her Maieſties lawes, and vppon her Maieſties hygh diſpleaſure and impriſonment. Strayghtly chargyng and commaundyng all maner her Maieſties officers and miniſters, to whom it ſhall appertaine, to ſee that the premiſſes be effectually put in execution, and the offenders therin duely puniſhed.

Yeuen at her Maieſties Caſtle of Wyndſor, the. xxx. of January, the fyrſt yere of her highnes raigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

Imprinted by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Quene.

68.

Heras the Quenes Maiestie vpon the earnest intention that she alwayes had and yet hath, to mainteyne the good and auncient amitie betwixt her Maiestie and the kyng of Spayne her good brother, theyr countreys and subiectes, did by her proclamation in September last past, strayghtly commaunde all her Subiectes, tradyng the Seas eyther for fyshyng or marchaundize, to vse theyr accustomed maner without any trouble of the sayde kyng of Spaynes subiectes, and also in cases nedefull, to defende them agaynst the Frenche, wherof dyd folow specially duryng the time of the herryng fishing, great quietnes and singuler commoditie to the subiectes of the sayde kyng, specially to them of the low countreys, as her Maiestie hath ben certaynlye enfourmed, and is therof glad. Yet sithens that tyme, sundry of the sayd kynges subiectes for priuate lucre, abusyng her Maiesties good intention notified in the sayde proclamation, haue sought to colour the goodes and marchaundize of the French, beyng her Maiesties enemies, both commyng out, and passyng into Fraunce, as apparently hath ben proued in sundry causes duelye examined and tryed, and remaynyng to be shewed. In respect wherof, certayne of her Maiesties subiectes, which accordyng to theyr dueties be armed vpon the Seas, to offende the Frenche beyng enemies, haue ben more curious towardes some of the sayde kyng of Spaynes subiectes, in searchyng of the sayde deceiptes of colouryng of the Frenche goodes, and therupon of late, sundrye complaynctes haue ben made by certayne of the sayde Kynges subiectes, that certayne Englyshe men of warre, beyng vppon the Seas, haue molested them, and in some parte spoyled them. Wherof her Maiestie hath vpon continuance of her former intention towardes the mainteinance of good amitie with her sayde good brother the kyng of Spayne and his subiectes, appoynted speciall commissioners of trust, to haue an extraordinary power and aucthoritie, to heare, and spedely to determine and redresse all such complaintes, without delay of processe, and with more celeritie then is administred to any of her owne naturall subiectes. In which proceding, although her Maiestie vnderstandeth, that her sayde good brothers subiectes receaue much satisfaction: yet for that the numbre of her subiectes and shippes of warre, that are presently vpon the Seas, and are lykely to go to the Seas this spryng, to the offence of the French, are so great and many, and of so diuers porte townes and countreys, as it appeareth very harde, howe a good accompt may be made, of euery of them beyng so many, specially considering the dayly colouryng of the French wares by the sayd kynges subiectes encreaseth manifestly. Therfore her Maiestie styll persistyng in her former fauour towardes her sayde good brothers subiectes, and to withstande all disorders agaynst her other frendes, hath for some more suretie towardes them, thought meete by aduise of her counsayle, to prouide as foloweth, whiche is as muche as can be deuised.

Fyrst, her Maiestie strayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all maner her subiectes, that shall perceaue eyther on the Seas, or in any Port, Hauen, or Creke of this Realme, or in the Realme of Irelande, any person that may be suspected by any lykely meane, to haue hurt or endamaged any subiect of the kyng of Spaynes, or that shall haue any goodes or marchaundize, that shall seme to haue ben taken from any of the sayde kynges subiectes, duryng these warres with Fraunce, that they and euery of them, shall employe them selues to the best of theyr power, to apprehende, or cause to be apprehended, the persons so suspected to haue offended: for the whiche theyr doinges, they shal haue conuenient rewarde. And yf any shippe shall come into any Port, wherof there shalbe any suspition, that the owners or occupyers therof haue dammaged any of the sayde kynges subiectes: the Viseadmirall of that coast, or the Maior, or other head officer there, in the absence of the Viseadmirall, shall cause the sayde vessell, and the persons therin suspected, to be stayed, vpon payne yf they shalbe therein negligent, to be punyshed as abbettours to the offendours, and therof, and of the proues or causes of suspition, shall immediatlye geue knowledge to the Commissioners appoynted for those causes of depredations, that immediate order be taken for tryall of the fact, accordyng to the tenour of theyr commission.

Furthermore her Maiestie wylleth and commaundeth, that no shippe or vessell armed for the warre, that shal

come into any Port or Crehe of this Realme, after the publication hereof, shalbe suffred to depart or retourne to the Seas, vntyll the owner, captayne, maister, or such persons as haue to commaunde the sayd shippe or vessell, shall geue good assurance by sufficient sureties to the Viseadmirall of the coast, or yf he shall not be redyly found, then to the principall officer of the Port, where the shyp or vessell shalbe, or otherwyse as the court of thadmiraltie shall prescribe, and thynke meete in those cases, that they shalbe aunswerable in course of Justice, to satisfie such complayntes and informations, as be, or shalbe exhibited agaynst them, for spoylyng and offendyng the subiectes of the sayde Kyng of Spayne, or of any other nation beyng in amitie with her Maiestie. And yf the parties can not, or wyl not geue such assurance: then the shyppes shall not be suffred to depart to the Seas, but knowledge shalbe geuen therof to the forsayde Commissioners. And yf the partyes refusyng to geue assurance of sufficient sureties, shall seme to be suspected that they haue not behaued them selues well towardes her Maiesties frendes, they shall also be stayed, vntyll the forsayde Commissioners shall determine therof.

And because of late some complayntes haue ben made by certayne Scottysh men in generalitie, agaynst some Englysshe men of warre, for euyll dyng of them vpon the Seas, wherein particuler orders are alredy geuen for tryall and redresse of the same: Her Maiestie wylleth, that such care be had of the well dyng of the subiectes of her good syster the Quene of Scottes, as the great amitie betwixt theyr two Maiesties, and theyr countreys and people, doth necessaryly requyre. For that her Maiestie woulde haue nothyng omitted on her parte, that myght conserue, and encrease the same.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Castle of Wyndsor the. xviii. day of Februaryy, in the sixth yere of her highnes raigne.
1563.

God saue the Quene.

C Imprinted by Richard Jugge and
John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

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¶ By the Quene.

WHere the auncient entercourse of marchaundizes betwixt our Countries and the lowe Countries of the kyng of Spayne our good brother, hath ben of late interrupted by sundrye prohibitions made in the sayde lowe Countries, aswell agaynst the carying of the commodities of our Realme into those parties, as for the bryngyng certeyne commodities of those lowe Countries, and many other, through the same into this our Realme, wherby at the beginning such hyndraunce appeared lykely to ensue to the subiectes on both partes, as it was motioned and thought mete by vs both that a metyng and dyet should be deuised and accorded within some conuenient tyme, for the redresse of suche matters as were pretended to be the causes of the sayd prohibitions. And nowe by proces of tyme it is become manifest, that although the foresaid prohibitions were of theyr owne nature hurtfull to the subiectes on both parties, so as therof depended an expectation of a redresse for both our subiectes: yet the vsage and maner of execution of the same prohibitions, on the other syde, do nowe directly and notoriously benefite and enriche only the subiectes and inhabitauntes of the said lowe Countries, and directly and notoriously hurt & iniurie our proper subiectes, not only by the playne stoppyng and restraynyng of our marchauntes from theyr auncient trade accustomed into those Countries: but by the continuall hauntyng into our Realme of them only of the lowe Countrie, and by stuffyng and burdenyng our Realme with all superfluous and vnnedefull wares, euen contrary to theyr owne prohibitions, and consequently by carrying away the treasure & monyes out of our Realme. For although by generall wordes of their prohibitions, the wollen clothes of our Realme are vtterly forbydden to be brought thyther, vpon a pretence of infection, and lykewyse other commodities whereupon our handycraftes people shoulde labour, be strayghtly forbydden to be brought hither by any person out of the sayde lowe Countries: Notwithstanding it is well knowen, that the greater part of those commodities, come originally from hygh Almayne and other Remote Countries, and haue as it were but theyr passage through those lowe Countries, yet a great number of people of the same lowe Countries, eyther as contemnyng theyr owne prohibitions, or hauyng by speciall labour some secrete licences, do dayly carry, as they haue all this sommer also vsed to do, all such clothes, without any scruple of infection, as they can by any meanes with fauour, and sometyme without knowledge of officers, obteyne to be transported out of our Realme, and lykewyse ceasse not to bryng great quantities of all kynde of wares, and specially suche as are most superfluous, into this our Realme, returnyng for the same, as experience doth proue, monyes and plate from hence, in all the secretest maner that they can. Wherupon although we haue borne herewith very long, yet nowe we are necessaryly compelled to prouide spedye remedye for our louyng subiectes, accordyng to the naturall care whiche we are bounde to haue of the publique estate of our sayde subiectes, in matters so manifestly sought to vndo them. For the relefe whereof, we are also dayly sued vnto by the company of our Marchauntes aduenturers, who haue not shipped any clothes out of this Realme, as they were accustomed, into those lowe Countries, by the space of these thirtene monethes, beyng therby sore charged with the commodities remaynyng vpon theyr handes: That although vpon long expectation of some common order to be taken betwixt vs and the counsell of our good brother rulyng for hym in the sayde lowe Countries, they haue to theyr great charges, remayned without tradyng any kynde of marchaundizes, eyther into, or out of those Countries: yet it myght please vs to haue compassion of them, and to permit them with our fauour, and without further delay, to carye theyr Clothes which were shipped fyue monethes passed, into some other places and countries mete for them, consideryng they see nother libertie, nor suertie to resort into the lowe Countries, as they were accustomed. And further, that this vnordinate vsage of the Marchauntes of the

lowe Countries, might not agaynſt their owne prohibitions, be permitted to be continued in our Countries, by them, whiche they do only ſeke to gayne a monopoly, with an entent to ouerthrowe and impouerysshe all other marchauntes beſydes them ſelues: Therfore we haue vpon this vrgent neceſſitie, fyrſte licenced our ſayde Marchauntes, to tranſport theyr ſaid Clothes into any other conuenient place where they ſhall thinke beſt, being out of thoſe lowe Countries, as we doubt not but theyr commodities ſhall for theyr proper values and eſtimate, be deſired in very many places. And next, we do ordeyne and ſtrayghtly charge and cõmaunde, that vntyll theſe late great diſorders and interruptions of the entercourſe by theſe prohibitions, and ſpecially by the notable parciall miſvſage therof ſhalbe reformed and repayred (wherevnto for our parte we are ſo wyllyng, as we wyl refuſe no reaſonable meanes) no maner commoditie, wares, or marchaundizes, growing, wrought, or prouided in the ſayd lowe Countries, or cõmyng through the ſame, ſhalbe from the publication hereof, by any maner of perſon, tranſported from the ſayde lowe Countries, hyther into this our Realme, or into any Port or Creke therof, vpon payne of forfaiture of the ſame, the one halfe therof to vs, and the other to any perſon that ſhall geue due information therof eyther to our priuie counſell, or into our Exchequer, as other informations are geuen, within two monethes after the offence committed agaynſte this our Proclamation. 71

Yeuen at our Caſtle of Wyndſor the .xxiii. day of March. 1563. in the ſixte yere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

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John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Quene.

THE Quenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, wylleth all perſons to vnderſtande, that lyke as for maintenaunce of her Realme, and the tytles and ryghtes therof, ſhe hath continued in warre hytherto with the French Kyng: So nowe vpon honorable and reaſonable conditions, accorded the .xi. of this moneth, by treatie betwixt her Ambaſſadours, and the ſayde Frenche Kynges, her Maieſtie hath alſo, to the honour of God, to the weale of her Realme, and preſeruation of all her tytles and ryghtes thereto belongyng, aſſented to a perfect, good, and honorable peace, with the ſayde Frenche kyng. And therefore her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all maner of perſons of her obeyſaunce, to forbeare all hoſtilitie agaynſte the Subiectes of the ſayde Frenche Kyng her good brother, by diſarmyng them ſelues and theyr ſhippes, and to lyue in good peace with them, by mutuall entercourſe and trade of marchaundize, as becommeth good neyghbours and freendes.

And for that no impediment ſhoulde aryſe to the entercourſe, by reaſon of priuate offences committed by any of her Maieſties Subiectes, agaynſt the Frenche Kynges, by Lande or by Sea in this laſte warre, or in the doubtfull tymes before the ſame warre publyſhed: Her Maieſtie letteth all her Subiectes to vnderſtande, that it is accorded betwixt her and her good brother the ſayde Frenche Kyng, that none of her Subiectes ſhalbe impeched or moleſted, for the takyng, ſpoylyng, or deteynyng of any ſhips, armure, marchaundize, victuall, or any other kynde of goodes belongyng to the Frenche, from the firſt of September, in the yere of our Lorde God a thouſande fyue hundred threeſcore two, vntyll the tyme of the publication hereof, which is appoynted to be by the .xxiii. of this preſent moneth of Apryll.

Geuen at Wyndſor the twentith day of Apryll, the ſixth yere of her Maieſties raigne. 1564.

God ſaue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Elizab. 6,

touching peace made
betwixt England &
fraunce.

¶ By the Quene.

¶ A Proclamation to explane the Quenes

Maiesties meanyng, vpon a former made in March last.

Here of late vpon diuers great considerations, the Quenes moste excellent Maiestie, by her proclamation did prohibite the transportation into this Realme (vntyl a tyme, as it appeareth by the sayd proclamation) of any wares or commodities out of the lowe Countries, beyond the Seas. For that as it hath appeared to her Maiestie, by letters and message lately sent to her from her deare Colin the Duchesse of Parma, Regent in the saide lowe Countries, that it is doubted by the Marchauntes residyng in those Countryes, if any vessell laden from thens to passe into Fraunce, Spayne, or Portingale, should by wynde or other necessary cause, be forced to enter into any Porte of this Realme for succour, without dischargyng or puttyng to vent any of their marchandizes, whether in those cases her Maiesties intention was or is, that the same shoulde be stayed and deteyned. Her Maiestie geueth all persons to vnderstand, that although by many hard, vnseasonable, and vncurteous proceadynges in those lowe Countryes and other where, agaynst the entercourse, and to the purpose of subuertyng of all her Subiectes hauntyng those Countryes, she hath ben prouoked to do more for her Subiectes, then hitherto she hath done: Yet hauyng no maner of intention to impaire the amitie betwixt her and the Kyng of Spayne her good brother, but rather to fortifie and increase it, she neuer ment nor now meaneth, that any maner of person transporting out of the said low Countries, in any vessell, any wares to be discharged in any other Countrey, out of England, and yet by occasion necessarily forced to come with the sayd vessell into any Porte of this Realme, shalbe impeched or molested for so doyng, except the same shal also vnlade or discharge any their wares or marchaundizes, to thintent to be put to sale, or otherwise distributed in this Realme by waye of traffique or marchaundize. And so her Maiestie wylleth her intention and meanyng, to be by all maner her subiectes vnderstanden, & fauourably interpreted, towardes the subiectes of the Kyng of Spaine, or of any other Prince or Potentate, so occasioned to come into any Port or Creeke of her dominions.

Geuen at our Manour of Richmone the.xi. day of May, the sixth yere of our raigne. 1564.

God saue the Quene.

¶ Imprinted by Richard Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

Dyse nye wellen
dye lewe tmbtrybe
dyssen by wynde
dyo zeahne Talle
molestes.

By the Quene.

THe Quenes Maieſtie perceauing, that notwithſtandyng the notorious offence of Thomas Cobham, committed on the Seas, againſt certayne Subiectes of her good brother the Kynge of Spayne, for apprehenſion of whome, commaundement hath ben geuen to the Portes of the Realme: yet the ſayde Thomas Cobham, as it is reported, hath ben ſecretly in certayne places on the lande, nere the Sea ſide, and not apprehended. For remedy hereof, and for a direct and ſpeedy proceeding in Juſtice againſt him: Willeth and commaundeth all manner of perſons, of what condition ſoeuer they be, to doe theyr vttermoſt to apprehende by Sea or by lande the ſayde Thomas, or any of his complices. And if any perſon ſhall harbour, or any wyſe directly or indirectly, ſuccour or releeue him, or any of his complices, or ſhall forbeare to doe theyr indeuour to ſtay him, or any of them, whereſoeuer he or they may reaſonably be ſtayed: her Maieſtie wyll, that ſuch perſons for ſuch ſuccouring of him, or forbearing to doe theyr indeuour to apprehende hym or his complices, ſhalbe taken and ordered as acceſſories to pyracie.

Yeuen at Grenewiche, the xxi. of July, the firſt yere of her Maieſties moſt noble Reigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

Imprinted at London by Richard Iugge and Iohn Cawood, printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.

5. Eliz 1564
31. July

¶ By the Quene.

The Quenes Maieſtie being in good and perfect peace with all Princes & Countreys, and meanyng, with the aſſiſtaunce of almightie God, to continue in the ſame: Hath thought conuenient, accordyng to the treatiſe of peace betwixte her Maieſtie and other Princes her neyghbours, for auoydyng of ſundry offences vpon the Seas, to notifie to her Subiectes certayne Articles to be by them obſerued, the lyke wherof, her Maieſtie vnderſtandeth are ment for the ſame purpoſe to be publiſhed and obſerued on the part of the kynges and princes her neighbours.

Fyrſt her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly commaundeth, that all maner of ſhyppes and veſſelles armed for the warre, and beyng nowe vpon the Seas, ſhall with all ſpede retourne from the Seas, and diſarme them ſelues, except they be ſuch as haue alredy geuen good and ſufficient ſuertie not to offende any of the Subiectes of the kynges and Princes with whom her Maieſtie is in amitie, vpon payne to be accompted as breakers of the common peace, and to be punyſhed with all ſeueritie.

Secondly, that no maner of ſhippes or veſſelles be ſuffred from henceforth to go out of any Port or Creeke, without good and ſufficient ſuertie firſt geuen in the Court of the Admiraltie, or to the principall officers of the Portes, accordyng to the auncient good order heretofore vſed, for not offendyng of any maner of perſon beyng in peace with her Maieſtie, except ſuch veſſelles as ſhalbe prepared by Marchauntes, well knowen only for the exerciſyng of marchaundizes, or for fyſchyng, or to make ordinary paſſages of perſons, or ſuch as ſhalbe ſpecially appoynted by her Maieſtie (yf cauſe ſhall ſo require) to be armed and paſſe to the Seas, for clearyng of the ſame from pirates or rouers, vpon payne that whatſoeuer officers of any Portes ſhall ſuffer or ayde any maner of perſon to do to the contrary, the ſame officers or miniſters to be taken as breakers of the common peace, and the offendours them ſelues to be vſed as pirates.

Thirdly, her Maieſtie ſtraytghtly chargeth and commaundeth, that no maner perſon ſhall receiue directly or indirectly, any maner of pirates or rouers vpon the Seas, excepte it be without fraude to arreſt and apprehende them, nor that they ſhall ſuccour any of them with victuals, money, apparell, for them ſelues or theyr veſſelles, or any other thyng whatſoeuer, vpon payne to be taken, vſed, and punyſhed as abbettours and maynteyners of the ſayde pirates. And for the reliefe of ſuch as ſhal chaunce to be robbed or ſpoyled by any Pirates, and for the recouery of theyr goodes, with the leaſt charges, and in moſt ſpedy maner that may be: Her Maieſtie doth order and commaunde, that where any pirates or rouers vpon the Sea, ſhall come into any Port or Creeke, that there vpon the fyrſt arryuall of them, arreſt ſhalbe made forthwith of the perſons veſſelles and goodes, & lykewyſe a perfect Inuentory of the ſame goodes, with theyr markes, qualities, and quantities. Of all whiche there ſhalbe, by the officers of the Port where the ſayde Pirates ſhall aryue, (callyng vnto them at the leaſt fiue or ſixe perſons mete to be witneſſes) due certificat made vnder the hands and common ſeales of the ſayde officers, and ſubſcribed by the handes or markes of the ſayde witneſſes, and the ſame ſo in good fourme made and ſealed, ſhalbe cloſed vp & ſent the next day after the arreſt made, without delay, by the officers of the port which haue made the arreſt, to the iudge of the Admiraltie, or to his deputie, reſident in the Citie of London, conteynyng therin the tyme and place of the ſayd arreſt. And the ſaid Judge or his deputie ſhall receiue the ſame, takyng an othe of the meſſenger that he hath made neither alteration nor diſcloſyng of the ſayde certificat. And ſhall further cauſe the ſame certificat to be ſafely kepte, to thende that ſuch perſons as ſhall come to complayne and ſeke for reſtitution, may exhibite to the ſaid Judge or his deputie, theyr proues of theyr claymes, and ſo thereafter as it ſhall ſeme probable that the goodes do belong to the complaynantes, the ſame to be ſent to the places where theyr goodes ſhalbe, to recouer the ſame by order of lawe, as the proues ſhall fall out. And the ſayde Judge or his deputie, ſhall reaſonably and fauourably aſſeſſe and geue order what the parties ſpoyled ſhall pay for the charges of bryngyng the ſaid certificat, hauyng therof before taken knowledge of the ſame by the meſſenger. And further it is ordered, for auoydyng of certayne vnlawefull exactions, whereof complayntes haue ben lately made, that no maner of officer, nor other perſon, ſhall haue any allowaunce made vnto them, by retaynyng to them ſelues of any of the goodes and marchaundizes taken, but only in redy money for theyr charges or duties for theyr labours or any other thynges done for the recouery or preſeruation of the ſayde goodes. Finally to auoyde certaine

fraudes whereof complaynt hath also ben made of officers and others, sealyng the goodes brought in by pirates, and sellyng of them spedely vnder theyr value, for theyr owne lucre: Her Maiestie ordereth & straightlye commaundeth, that no maner of person be suffred to make price or sale, or to disperse abrode any parte of the wares or commodities that shalbe brought to any portes by any pyrates or rouers, or by any other that shall haue taken them vpon the Sea from any pyrates or rouers, duryng the space of .vi. monethes, from the tyme that the same wares and cõmodities shalbe so brought into the port, vpon payne that whosoeuer shall within the sayde space do the contrary, shalbe taken and ordered as a fautour of the sayde piracye, except it shalbe in such cases as the sayde wares or some part therof, shalbe without fraude iudged by the officers of the port, with the consent of .iiii. or .vi. other honest persons of good behauiour and vnderstanding, to be of such nature as they cannot be preserued so longe tyme without corruption or notorious detryment: In which case, the same shalbe prised in the next market place if any be neare, or els in some other open place, by the othes of .vi. honest discrete persons at the least, and so after open proclamation made in three seuerall places of the sayde port, to be put to sale within twelue houres after the last proclamation, to the best price that can be obteyned for the same. And that good sureties be geuen to the head officers of the port, for the aunsweryng of asmuch in value to such persons as shal afterwarde make title and proues to the same, vpon the sayd title approued good by order of lawe: of which sureties the sayd officers shal take good regarde, that therein be no fraude nor deceipt vsed, as they wyll aunswere thereunto. And for all other good meanes to withstande the offences vpon the Seas, or to make spedy and fauourable administration of Justice to al maner of persons that shall make pursuite therefore: Her Maiestie geueth strayght charge, and therewith also requyreth, all maner her officers, ministers, and good subiectes, to haue regarde to the execution of all other auncient lawes and orders heretofore made, deuised, or vsed to this intent, and them to reuyue and put in execution as they shall se cause, and as they wyll aunswere if they shalbe charged with the contrary: wherein her Maiestie intendeth heareafter to vse some seueritie in the fauour of Justice, and for the satisfaction of her Alyes and confederates, of whom she is promised for her Subiectes, to haue the like fauour to all purposes and intentes.

Yeuen at Her Maiesties Manour of Enfield the last day of July. 1564. in the .vi. yere of her hyghnes raigne.

God saue the Quene.

¶ *Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richard Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.*

Anno. 1564. Mense Iulii.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ The seuerall Rates and Taxations for wages,

made and set forth by the Iustices of Peace, of the Towne and Countie of Kingston vpon Hull.

77.

THere in the Parliament holden at Westminster the.xii.day of January, in the fifth yere of the reygne of our Soueraigne Lady the Queenes Maiestie, it was enacted by the Queene our saide Soueraigne Lady, the Lordes spirituall and temporal, and the Commons in that Parliament assembled, that the Iustices of the peace of euery Shire, Riding, and libertie within the limits of their seuerall Commissions, or the more part of them, being reliant within the same, and the Sheriffe of the Countie if he conueniently might, and euery Maior, Bayliffe, or other head Officer within any Citie or Towne corporate, wherin is any Iustices of the peace within the limits of the said Citie or Towne, should by force of the said Act, yerely after Easter at times conuenient appointed by the same, assemble them selues together, and calling before them such discrete and graue persons of the saide Countie, Citie, and Towne, as they should thinke meete, and conferring together, respecting the plenties and scarsitie of the time, and other circumstaunces necessarily to be considered, should by vertue of the said Act, within the limits and precinctes of their seuerall Commissions, limit, rate, and appoynt the wages, aswell of such and so many of the saide Artificers, handie craftes men, husbandmen, or any other labourer, seruaunt, or workmen, whose wages in times past hath bene by any lawe or statute rated and appointed, as also the wages of all other Labourers, Artificers, Workemen or Apprentices of Husbandrye, which haue not bene rated, as the same Iustices, Maiors, or head officers within their seuerall commissions or libertyes, should thinke meete by their discretions to be rated, limitted, or appoynted. And the same rates and taxations should certifie into the Queenes highnes Court of Chauncerie, before a certayne day, limitted in the saide Act: Wherupon it should be lawfull for the Lorde Chauncellour or Lorde Keeper of the great Seale of Englande for the time being, vppon declaration therof to her highnes, her Heyres, or Successours, or to the Lordes, and other of her Maiesties priuie Councell, to cause Proclamations to be printed and sent downe into euery of the saide Shires and places, conteyning the seuerall Rates appointed by the saide Iustices, and other head officers, commaunding thereby in her highnes name, all persons straightly to obserue and kepe the same, vpon the daunger of the punishment and forfaitures limitted and appoynted by the saide Acte and Statute.

And where also it is further enacted by the aucthoritie aforesaide, that all maner of person and persons after such Proclamation made, should obserue and keepe the saide rates for wages, vpon payne of the forfaitures and penalties conteyned in the same estatute, vntill further order by Proclamation, according to the purport of the same estatute, it shoulde be otherwise ordered and proclaimed: wherefore the Queenes Maiestie hauing receiued into her saide Court of Chauncerye amongest diuers other Certificates, from sundry of her highnes Shires, Cities and Townes, one Certificate from her highnes Towne of Kingston vpon Hull, conteyning the rates for wages hereafter folowing, made & appointed by the Iustices of this her said Towne of Kingston vpon Hull, according to the tenoure of the same Acte: And minding to haue the same rates put in execution in all poyntes, as by the proceste of the same Act is prescribed, like as her Maiestie hath & intendeth to do in all other her highnes Counties & Shires, & other places of libertie within this her Realme: Therefore her highnes straightly chargeth and commaundeth al maner of person and persons within her said Towne of Kingston vpon Hull, to kepe and obserue in all pointes the said rates, taxations, orders, and appoyntments for wages hereafter folowing, and set forth, vpon the paynes and forfaytures appoynted by the said estatute, and vppon paine of her highnes displeasure.

And further, her highnes pleasure and expresse commaundement is, that all Iustices of peace, Sheriffes, and other head officers of her said Towne of Kingston vpon Hull, shal see, and cause the same Rates duely and seuerely to be obserued and kepte in all poyntes: And this Proclamation to be vsed in euery behalfe, according to the tenoure and effect of the same Acte. And her Maiesties further pleasure and commaundement is, that if any question, scruple or doubt, shal arise vpon any of the taxations or rates or this her said Towne of Kingston vpon Hull, here vnder mentioned: That then the same shalbe resolued and determined by her highnes Iustices of peace that did make and ordaine the same taxations & Rates: and that all persons shal performe and kepe the same resolutions, orders, and determinations, so by them to be made and determined touching the same.

¶ The Certificate of Thomas Dalton Maioꝛ of

Kingſton vpon Hull, Robert Dalton, James Clarkſon, Laurence Wardon, William Gee, Robert Gaydon, and Chriſtopher Stockdayle, Juſtices of peace within the Towne and Countie of Kingſton vppon Hull, into the Queenes highnes court of chauncery, made by the ſaide Juſtices the eight day of June, in the twelfth yere of the reigne of our Soueraigne Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of England, fraunce, and Ireland Queene, defender of the fayth. &c. foꝛ thaſſelling, limitting, taxing, and rating of wages foꝛ Artificers, Handycrafts men, huſbandmen, ſeruauntes, Laboꝛers, woꝛkmen, and appꝛentices of huſbandꝛy, to be payd and taken within the Towne and countie of Kingſton vpon Hull afoꝛeſaide, accoꝛding to the Statute in that caſe pꝛouided.

THe Mower by day with meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. x. d.
The Mower by great, foꝛ an acre of coꝛne. viii. d. an acre of medowe. x. d. an acre of wheate thoꝛne. xvi. d.
The Sherer, Reaper, woman Laboꝛer in haruell, men common Laboꝛers, with meate and dꝛinke. iii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. vi. d.
Dichers, Hedgers, Plaſchers, and Setters, from the firſt of Marche to the laſt of September, with meat and dꝛinke. ii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. vi. d. The ſame perſons from the laſt of September to the firſt of Marche, with meat and dꝛinke i. d. and without. v. d. The Taylor with meat and dꝛinke. ii. d.
The Thatcher from the firſt of Marche to the laſt of September, with meate and dꝛinke. iiii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. viii. d. The ſame perſons from the laſte of September to the firſt of Marche, with meat and dꝛinke. iii. d. and without. vii. d
The Carter oꝛ Wayner with meat and dꝛink. ii. d. and without meat and dꝛinke. vi. d.
Thꝛeſhing in groſſe, the quarter of Wheate. vii. d. the quarter of Peaſe. iiii. d. the quarter of Beanes. iiii. d. the quarter of Otes. iii. d. and the quarter of Barley. iiii. d.
Hay makers with meat and dꝛinke. i. d. without meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d.
Bayliffes of huſbandꝛy by yere, with meat and dꝛinke. xx. s. his liuery. vi. s. viii. d.
Shepherdes with meat and dꝛinke. xx. s. his liuery. v. s. one quarter of Peaſe, one quarter of Barley.
The chiefe Hind with meat and dꝛinke. xviii. s. iiii. d. his liuery. vi. s. Common ſeruaunt. xx. s. his liuery. v. s.
Miller with meat and dꝛinke. xx vi. s. viii. d. his liuery. vi. s. viii. d.
Women ſeruauntes with meat and dꝛinke. xx. s. her liuery. v. s.
A childe vnder the age of. xiiii. yeres, with meat and dꝛinke. vii. s. his liuery. iiii. s. oꝛ els meate, dꝛinke, cloth, and xii. d. in money.
A Clincher of a ſhip from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat and dꝛinke. v. d. without meat and dꝛinke. x. d. The ſame from Michelmas to Eaſter, with meat aud dꝛinke. iiii. d. and without meat and dꝛinke. ix. d.
A pꝛentice to a Carpenter of thꝛee yeres ſeruice, with meat and dꝛinke. iii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. vi. d.
Maſter Maſon oꝛ Bꝛicklayer, with foure vnder him, from Eaſter to Michelmas with meat and dꝛinke. vi. d. without meat and dꝛinke. x. d. The ſame perſons from Michelmas to Eaſter with meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. vi. d.
Maſter Bꝛicklayer by the thouſand. xx. d. with meat and dꝛinke, without meat and dꝛinke. iii. s. iiii. d.
Maſter Carpenter, Plumber, and Glaſier, from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat and dꝛink. vi. d. without meat. x. d. The ſame perſons from Michelmas to Eaſter, with meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. viii. d.
A Caruer oꝛ Joyner from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat and dꝛinke. vi. d. without meate and dꝛinke. x. d. The ſame from Michelmas to Eaſter, with meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. viii. d.
Maſter Ship Carpenter from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat and dꝛinke. vii. d. without meate and dꝛinke. xii. d. The ſame perſons from Michelmas to Eaſter, with meat and dꝛinke. v. d. without meat and dꝛinke. x. d.
Ship Carpenter, Hewer, and Ship Clincher, from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat & dꝛinke. vii. d. without meat xii. d. The ſame perſons from Michelmas to Eaſter, with meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. ix. d.
An Holder from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. viii. d. The ſame from Michelmas to Eaſter, with meat and dꝛinke. ii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. iiii. d.
A Calkar from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat and dꝛinke. vii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. xii. d. The ſame from Michelmas to Eaſter with meate and dꝛinke. v. d. without meat and dꝛinke. x. d.
The vnder Maſon, Bꝛicklayer, Tiler, common Carpenter, and Wꝛight, Turner, Couper, Lime burner, vnder Bꝛickmaker, from Eaſter to Michelmas, with meat and dꝛinke. iii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. viii. d. The ſame perſons from Michelmas to Eaſter, with meat and dꝛinke. iii. d. without meat and dꝛinke. vi. d.
A pꝛentice to the ſame occupations of two yeres ſeruice, and vnder, ſhall haue like wages, as to common Laboꝛers is befoꝛe appoynted.
Diching by the rod, in ſand. iii. d. in clay. iiii. d. in grauell. v. d. in ſtony ground. vi. d. Raling. xviii. d. Paling. ii. s.

We thaforeſaide Maioꝛ and Juſtices haue limitted, rated, and aſſeſſed the wages in maner and fourme afoꝛeſaide, foꝛ that it ſeemeth to diuers diſcrete and ſage men of the ſaide Towne and Countie, whoſe aduiſe and opinions we haue taken herein, that the ſame is moſte conuenient both to the geuer and taker, hauinge reſpect as well to the plentie as to the ſcarſitie of thinges that is very likely to be in theſe parties this yere folowing. In witnes whereof, we the ſaide Maioꝛ and Juſtices, to theſe pꝛeſentes haue ſubſcribed our names, and affixed our Seales, the day and yere aboue wꝛitten.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imꝛinted at London in Poules Churchyard by Richard Iugge and John Cawood Pꝛinters to the Queenes maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Quene.

THe Quenes Maieſtie vnderſtandeth, that where ſhe hath geuen order, that all her louing ſubiectes to whom ſhe oweth any money vpon lone, ſhoulde be fully and ſpedyly payde: certayne perſons intendyng vnduely to ſeeke a gayne herein, haue of late ſought to redeme into theyr handes, a number of priuie Seales, which were delyuered to the ſayde creditours for aſſuraunce of repayment, with condition to pay to them leſſe portions, then ought and ſhalbe payde by her Maieſtie to the ſayde creditours. Which abuſe, her Maieſtie ſo muche miſliketh, as a thyng tendyng in ſome part to the diſcredite of her payment, and in ſome other, to damnifie ſuch perſons, as her Maieſtie thinketh worthy, not onely of theyr money, but of her thankes: that her expreſſe commaundement and will is, that yf any perſon may any wiſe be knowen, that may be herewith charged, the partie ſo offendyng, ſhall not onely make full payment to the creditours, but ſhalbe further puniſhed, vntyll hee haue made ſatiſfaction for his offence, againſt the honour and credite of her Maieſtie.

Yeuen at S. Iames the xi. day of Nouember, the ſixt yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyard, by *Richarde Jugge* and *John Cawood*, *Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.*

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ This is the ordinaunce for the conseruation and keping of the Quenes Maiesties swannes and sygnettes, and of the Lordes spirituall and temporall, and of her Commons within the Counties of Lincolne, Northampton, Rutland, Huntington, and Cambridge, and the liberties and fraunchyse of the same: And for the conseruacion of fyshe and fowle, with the assisting of all maner of nettes within the sayde Counties and liberties of the same.

FIRST it is ordeined and statuted, that euery person hauing any Swannes, shal begin yerely to marke or cause to be marked the same vpon the Munday next after Trinitie Sunday, & no person afore, but after as the company may, so that the Master of the Quenes game of Swannes, or his deputies be there present, and yf any person or persons take vpon hym or them in marking to the contrary, to forfeyte to the Quene. xl. s.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no person nor persons beyng Swanheards nor other, shall go on marking without the master of the Quenes game of Swannes or his deputie bee present, with vi. or iiii. of the company of Swanheardes, vpon paine to forfeyte to the Quenes grace. xl. s.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no person take vp no signet nor signets vnmarked, nor make no sale of them, but yf the Quenes Swanherde or his deputie with. iiii. other Swanherdes next adioyning be present or haue knowledge of the same, vpon payne to forfeyt to the Quenes grace. xl. s.

¶ Item it is ordeined that the Swanherde of the duchy of Lancaster within the said counties, nor within the liberties and fraunches of the same, nor no other person for him nor by him, shal make no sale nor take vp no Swannes, nor marke them within the said duchy, without the Quenes Swanherde or his deputie be present, vpon payne to forfeyt to the Quenes grace. xl. s. And in like wise it is ordeyned that the Quenes Swanherde of the forsaid counties nor his deputie, shall not enter into the said duchy to take vp any Swannes or signets, nor them to marke without the Swanherde of the duchy be present, vpon paine to forfeyte to the Quenes grace. xl. s.

¶ Item it is ordeined, that if any Swannes or signets be found without the said duchy double marked or put out of right marke, that then it shall be seased for the Quene, and to be delyuered to the maister of the Quenes game of Swannes or to his deputie, and so to remayne to it be proued by. iiii. or vi. sufficient Swanherdes, to whom the sayd Swannes or signets belong or appertaine, so that the knowledge of the same be had by the saide Swanherds after the said deliuery afore the sessions of Swannes than next to be kept within the countie, where as it shall hap the said Swans or signets to be seased and deliuered in fourme aforesaid. And yf so be the property of the same Swannes or signets can not be knowen by the said sessions, that then the Quene to be assured of the value of the same Swannes and signettes.

¶ Item it is ordeyned that yf any person or persons wylfully put anye Swannes from theyr nestes, wheresoeuer they breede, or els take vp & destroy or beare away the egges or egge of the saide Swannes, to forfait for euery default & presented in the sessions of Swannes to the Quenes grace. xiii. s. iiii. d.

¶ Item it is ordeyned that no man shall make sale of no whyte swannes, nor make delyuery of them without the master of the game or his deputie be present, with iiii. or vi. swanheardes next adioyning vnder payne of xl. s. wherof shalbe to the fynder. vi. s. viii. d. and the residue to the Quene.

¶ Item it is ordeyned that no person or persons hunt in fene tyme or in any haunt of swannes with dogges, from the feast of Easter to the sunday after Trinitie sunday, vpon payne for euery tyme so doyng. vi. s. viii. d.

¶ Item it is ordeyned that yf any person set any snares or anye manner of inginnes to take Bittors or Swannes betwixt the feast of Easter and Lammas, he or they to forfeit for euery tyme so setting any such ingins. vi. s. viii. d.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no person nor persons shall lay no net nor nettes, nor dragge with net nor nets within the common stremes, waters nor marshes vpon the day tyme, from the feast of the Inuencion of the holy crosse, vnto the feast of Lammas, vpon payne as often as they be found in fault and presented in the sessions of swannes before the Quenes Justices. xx. s. to forfeit to the Quenes grace.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that euery swanherde intending to keepe any swannes or signettes, that they shal keepe them in a pen or pit within. xx. foote of the cõmon streme, or els within xx. foote of the Quenes hygh way, so that the Quenes subiectes passyng by may haue the syght of the sayde swannes, vpon payne of. xl. s.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that there shalbe no forfeyt of whyte swannes nor grey swannes nor signets but only to the Quenes grace, as well within the fraunches and liberties as without: and as often as any person sease and delyuer the sayde swannes to any other person, but only to the master of the game or to the Quenes vse, he to forfait to the Quenes grace. vi. s. viii. d.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no maner of person nor persons shal lay nor set nettes named tramels, nor nettes called drayes, nor dray with no net from the xvi. day next before the feast of saint Marke the Euangelist, vnto the xvi. day next ensuing the same feast. That is to wit, within the cõmon stremes, waters, fennes and marshes in the countie of Lincolne, Northampton, Rutland, Huntyngton, and Cambridge, nor within the Ile of Ely, vpon payne of. xl. s.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no man shal take no gray swannes nor white swannes flying, but that he shall within iiii. dayes next after the sayd taking, deliuer it or them to the master of the Quenes swannes or to his deputie to the Quenes vse, and the taker to haue for his takyng. viii. d.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no maner of person of what estate, degree, or condicion he be, hauing any game of swannes of his owne, shalbe no swanheard nor keper of none other mens swannes, vpon payne of xl. s.

¶ Item it is ordeyned, that no swanherde nor fisher, nor fowler, shall not bere nor trouble another swanherde, fysher nor fowler, by way of action, or other wyse, but onely afore the Quenes Justices of her sessions of swannes, vpon payne of forfaiting to the Quenes grace. xiii. s. iiii. d.

God saue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

7. E. 12
22. Decemb

¶ By the Quene.

WHere in the Parliament begon and holden at Westminster the eyght day of June, in the .xxviii. yere of the raigne of the noble king of famouse memory king Henry the eyght, father to our Soueraigne Lady the Quenes Maiestie, one Acte and statute was then and there made, entituled, an Acte limitting the pryses of wynes: And where also in the Session of the Parliament holden vpon prorogation at Westminster, the .xxii. day of January, in the .xxxiii. yere of the raigne of the sayd noble king, one Act and statute was then & there made, entituled, an Act to authorise certayne of the kinges Maiesties Counsell to set pryses vpon wynes to be solde by retayle. By the which sayd seuerall Actes and statutes, authoritie is geuen vnto the Lorde Chauncellour of Englande, Lorde Treasourer of Englande, the Lorde President of the kinges most honorable Counsayle, Lorde Priuie seale, and the two chiefe Justices of eyther Benche, or .v. iiii. or .iii. of them, by their discretions, to set the pryses of all kyndes of wines yerely, from tyme to tyme when they shall be solde, in grosse, and by retayle, and thereof Proclamation to be made in the Citie, Borough, and Towne, where any suche wynes are to be solde. Whiche sayde order for the retayling of wynes, is further limitted and appoynted by the statute made in the fift yere of the raigne of our Soueraigne Lady the Quenes Maiestie, entituled, an Acte touchyng certayne politike constitutions, made for the mayntenaunce of the Nauie, as by the sayde seuerall Actes and statutes amongest other thinges more at large it doth and may appeare.

Forasmuche as the Lorde keper of the great Seale of Englande, the Lorde Treasourer of Englande, and the two chiefe Justices of eyther Benche, in the execution of the sayde seuerall Actes and statutes, haue by their deliberate aduises, taxed, limitted, assigned, and appoynted the pryses of Gascoigne and Frenche wynes, to be solde within this the Quenes Maiesties Realme in grosse: That is to saye, euery Tunne of the best Gascoigne Wine, to be solde after the custome and impost payde to the Quenes Maiestie, at the pryse and rate of .vi.li.vi.s.viii.d. the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of the best Frenche Wyne, to be solde in like maner after the same rate of .vi.li.vi.s.viii.d. the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hoggeshed, Puncheon, Terce, and other vessell of the same seuerall wynes, to be solde after their quantities, accordyng to the same rates, and not aboue: And for small and thinne wynes, to be solde vnder the same rates, as the byers and sellers thereof can agree. And for the retaylyng of the sayde Gascoigne and Frenche wynes the sayde Lordes and Justices, by authoritie aforesayde, haue assigned and appoynted the pryses, as foloweth. That is to say, euery Gallon of the best Gascoigne wyne, to be solde for .x.d. the Gallon, and not aboue: And euery Gallon of the best Frenche wyne to be solde also for .x.d. the Gallon, and not aboue. And also that euery Pottle, Quarte, and Pynte, shalbe retayled and solde after and accordyng to the same seuerall rates and pryses. The Quenes Maiestie our Soueraigne Lady therefore straightly chargeth and commaundeth all and singuler her subiectes, and others, putting any maner of Gascoigne or Frenche wynes to sale within this her Maiesties Realme, that they, ne any of them, in any maner of wyse, by any craft, couin, or pryuate agreement, shall sell any Gascoigne or Frenche wynes otherwyse, or at any higher pryses, then is aboue limitted, vpon payne to forfayte and pay suche penalties, as are contayned and expressed in the sayde seuerall Actes and statutes. And further her highnes pleasure and commaundement is, that all and singuler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, and other her officers and ministers to whom it appertayneth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cause and see that this her Proclamation be put in due execution, after the tenour of the same: And also accordyng to another Acte of Parliament, made in the .xxxvii. yere of the raigne of her Maiesties sayde father King Henry the eyght, agaynst suche as wyll refuse to sell their wines at pryses taxed as is aforesayde, as they wyll aunswere thereto at their perilles.

God saue the Quene.

Lr Vic Iud 22 Nouembris
An° 7 Elizabeth

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Quene.

Where of late tyme there hath ben a certayne ſtaye and interMillion of the auncient free entercourſe for marchaundiſe, betwixt this Realme and the lowe Countreys belongyng to the Kyng of Spayne the Quenes Maieſties good brother, and for that alſo certayne differences haue aryſen concernyng ſome ordinaunces pretended to be nowe of late yeres made oneyther part, preiudiciall to the auncient vſages of the ſaide entercourſe: Her Maieſtie wylleth all perſons to vnderſtande, that by reaſon of the ſincere and effectuall amitie that is betwixte her Maieſtie and the ſayde Kyng her good brother and confederat, both theyr Maieſties are accorded, that the entercourſe of marchaundiſe betwixt this Realme and the ſayde lowe Countreys, ſhall vppon the firſte daye of January, otherwyſe called Newyeres daye, and from thence, be and continue free, open, and as mutuall, as it was immediatly before the late interchangeable ſtayes and prohibitions therof. And lykewyſe that ſuch newe ordinaunces as haue ben made on eyther part ſence the firſt of January in the firſt yere of the Quenes Maieſties raigne, by the whiche the former vſage of the entercourſe haue ben or may be impeched or interrupted, ſhal remaine on both ſides ſuſpended from execution, vntyll theyr Maieſties ſhall by order of certayne theyr faythfull and truſty counſellours, take further order therin by way of a colloquy, to be ſhortly had by theyr directions. And therefore the Quenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, by this Proclamation, chargeth and commaundeth all maner her officers, miniſters, and other her ſubiectes, hauyng charge vpon the Sea, or in any Port, Hauen, or Creke, of her dominions, to ſuffer all maner of perſons, from the begynnyng of the firſt of January, to carry out of this her Maieſties Realme into any partes of the ſayde lowe Countreys, or to bryng into any part of this Realme from the ſayde lowe Countreys, any maner of goodes, wares, marchaundiſes, handycraftes workes, or victuels, in like maner and ſort, as the ſame myght haue ben done the ſayd firſt day of January, in the ſayde firſt yere of the raigne of her Maieſtie. And that no perſon, directly or indirectly, do attempt to moleſt by arreſt or otherwyſe, any other for the carrying out or bryngyng in, as aboue is ſayde, of any maner of thyng, by colour of any ſuch ordinaunce as hath ben made ſence the ſaid firſt day of January, in the ſayde firſt yere of the raigne of her Maieſtie, nor put in execution any of the ſayde ordinaunces beyng nowe for the cauſes aboueſayde ſuſpended, vpon payne of punyſhment due to ſuch as ſhall contemne her Maieſties expreſſe commaundement geuen in cauſes concernyng the amitie betwixt her Maieſtie & other Princes, her confederates and allies.

Geuen at her hyghnes palaice of Weſtminſter, the .xxix. of December, in the .vii. yere of her Maieſties raigne. 1564.

God ſaue the Quene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Hor ton tommandos
so entertourse
betweene
England e the lowe
Cmbreyb.
29. Octobr

By the Quene.

THE QVENES moſte excellent Maieſtie, beyng informed, that there is preſently growyng and encreasyng in certaine euyll diſpoſed perſons, in and nere the citye of London, ſuch an inordinate boldnes, as they hauing knowledge of Proceſſe ſent forth out of ſundry Courtes of Recorde, to attache them by their bodyes, to anſwer vnto Juſtice: doe not only arme themſelues priuely to withſtande in forcible maner, the officers hauynge charge to execute the ſame Proceſſe: but doe alſo make aſſaultes and open frayes vpon the ſayd officers, bothe to the manyfeſt contempte of publyke authoritie, and to the danger of the liues of the ſayd officers. Wherupon her maieſtie hauing it broughte alſo to her remembrance, in what ſort the Noble kyng her maieſties father, kyng Henry the eight, vpon the like diſorder growen about the xxix. yere of his reigne, did prouide ſpeedy remedy by a verye ſtreight proclamation, vnder great and mortall paynes to the offendors therin. Wherupon alſo manyfeſt quietnes did enſew, to the execution of all the like proceſſe by Seriants, Bailiffes, and ſuch other miniſters.

For theſe conſiderations, her maieſtie hauing alſo regard to maintein her authoritie geuen her by almighty God, ouer al maner of perſons within her dominions, and to preſerue due reuerence to her lawes and to the miniſters therof, ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth all maner of perſons, of what condition ſoeuer they be within any of her dominions, quietly & peaceably to obey and yeld themſelues, to the Arreſtes & attachments of al Maiors, Sheriffes, bailiffes, ſeriantes, & other miniſters, without refuſall, reſcues, or reſiſtance, vpon payn that alwell the principall offendors, as their ayders, mainteyners, and procurers in any ſuch reſcues or reſiſtance, ſhalbe committed to priſon, there to remaine cloſe without any maner of lybertie. And to be furder ſeuerally chaſtiſed and punished for the ſame contempt (beſides the punishmente due for the cauſe, wherupon the attachment was awarded) as ſhalbe expreſſely deuiſed, limitted, & appointed by her maieſties own ſpeciall direction, with thaduiſe of her Counſell. And in the meane ſeaſon not to be bailed or deliuered out of priſon by any maner of officer without hauing ſpecial warant therfore, from her Maieſtie: for ſo doth her highnes meane to take the care to her ſelfe, to punish ſuch a notable contempt. And to deuiſe ſuch ſeuerall maner of punishmentes, for terror and example, as ſhalbe requiſite to the maner & other circumſtances of the offence. And furder her Maieſtie cõmandeth, that all other perſons being preſent or nere to any ſuch reſcues to be made, ſhall do their beſt endeauour to ayde the publike officer, & to attache the offendors and their adherents, vpon payn to be likewiſe impriſoned, vntill her maieſties pleaſure ſhalbe therin ſpecially declared. Or that the Juſtices of the Aſſiſe, or of Oyer and terminer at their next comming nere to that place, or the preſident and counſell (if the caſe ſhal ſo require) in the Marches of Wales, or in the North, ſhall otherwiſe order therin, according to the quality of the fault. Wherin her maieſtie chargeth the ſame Juſtices, Preſidents and Counſell, to vſe ſuch ſeueritie as to the cauſe ſhall appertayn, and moue others, by the example and terror of punishment to forbeare from the lyke. Yeuen at Weſtminſter the xxi. day of March. 1564. The ſeuenth yere of her Maieſties Reigne.

God ſaue the Quene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyard, by *Richarde Jugge* and *John Cawood*, *Printers to the Quenes Maieſtie.*

¶ *Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.*

¶ By the Quene,

WHere as the Quenes Maieſtie, by her proclamation publiſhed in Nouember, the thirde yere of her Maieſties raigne, touching the baluation of forrayne coynes of golde, dyd amonges other thinges warne all her ſubiectes of an errour that myght eaſely be committed in receyuyng a forrayne peece of golde, hauyng a prynt and ſtampe on both ſides, lyke to an Engliſhe Angell, whereof a number were before that tyme brought into this Realme, beyng not worth .ix.s.iii.d. and neuertheleſſe, payde and vttered commonly for .x.s. of ſiluer, the printes of which forrayne Angelles, were then ſet forth in the margent of the ſayd former proclamation. Her Maieſtie now vnderſtandynge, that there are ſithens that tyme certayne other forrayne peeces of golde, of the like quantitie and faſhion (although of leſſe value) lyke to an Engliſhe Angell, brought hyther, and here vttered and payde for ten ſhyllynges of ſyluer, beyng for theyr lacke of wayght, and for the baſeneſſe of the allay, not worth .vii. ſhillinges, to the great deceite and loſſe of the ſubiectes of this her Realme: Hath thought good eſtſones to geue notice hereof, to the intent her good ſubiectes may eyther vtterly forbeare to receyue any ſuch forrayne Angels, or els to take them accordyng to theyr waight as bullion, and to bryng them to her Maieſties Mynte, where they ſhall haue redy money in golde or ſyluer at theyr pleaſure, accordyng to the iuſt value thereof.

And generally, her Maieſtie woulde all her ſubiectes to beware howe they ſhall receyue any maner forrayne coyne of golde or ſyluer, not beyng valued by publike aucthoritie and well knowen, for that thereby great loſſe may come through ignoraunce, the remedy wherof, only is to receyue them as bullion, at ſuch value as they contayne in fineneſſe and wayght.

Yeuen at her Maieſties Palace of weſtminſter, the firſt of June, the ſeuenth yere of her Maieſties moſt proſperous raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

7 Eliz

¶ By the Queene.

86

THE Queenes Maieſtie wylleth all her louyng ſubiectes to vnderſtand, that ſhe meaneth to haue the good lawes and ſtatutes preſently put in execution, for the hauing, keping, and maynteynyng of Horſes and Geldinges, hable for demilaunces and lyght horſemen, with the furniture of Harneſſe, weapons, and other thinges thereto requiſite.

And therfore chargeth and commaundeth all maner of perſons, chargeable by order of the lawes of this Realme, to kynde, kepe, and mainteyne any Horſes or Geldynges meete for ſeruice, with theyr furniture, to haue the ſame in full redynes in the Counties and places where they do or ſhall reſide, to be ſeene and duely muſtred by ſuche perſons, as her Maieſtie ſhall by her Commiſſion aucthoriſe to muſter the ſame at any time, after the laſt of this moneth of July.

And as her Maieſtie ſhalbe aduertiſed by her ſayde Commiſſioners: (wherein is intended ſome good ſpeede) ſo ſhall further order be taken, for the ſpeedie proceading by order of law without remiſſion, againſt ſuch as ſhalbe founde to be lackyng, or makyng default in the premiſſes.

Yeuen vnder the Queenes Maieſties Signet, at her Maieſties Manour of Grenewich, the xiiii. day of July. 1565. In the ſeuenth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

THE Queenes Maieſtie geueth all maner her Subiectes to vnderſtande, that where of late it hath ben agreed at Brugis in Flaunders, in a treatie for matters of Entercourſe of Marchaundize, by Commiſſioners on the part of her Maieſtie, and of the kyng of Spayne, her good brother, that the ſayde treatie, for diuers neceſſary conſiderations, ſhoulde be ſuſpended and prorogued from the .xxix. of September laſt, vntyll the .xv. of March next folowyng, and then to be renewed agayne: whereby it is alſo ordered, that both her Maieſtie, and the ſayde kyng, her good brother, ſhoulde cauſe the ſame ſuſpention and prorogation, to be publyſhed at London, and at Andwarpe, the .xx. of this moneth of October. For that conſideration, her Maieſtie doth preſently notifie, declare, and publyſhe, to all her Subiectes, and to the Subiectes belongyng to the ſayde kyng, that they, and euery of them, may vſe and continue the maner of theyr entercourſe and traffike of Marchaundize, betwixt her Maieſties dominions, and the Countryes of the ſayde kyng of Spayne, in lyke ſort and maner as heretofore they haue done, vntyll ſuch tyme as further order ſhalbe taken by both theyr Maieſties.

Yeuen at her Maieſties Pallaice of weſtminſter, the .xvi. day of October. 1565. In the ſeuenth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

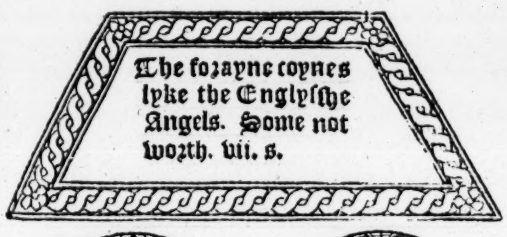
Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Rycharde Iugge and John Cawood: Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Return extended Flanders d°
Elizabeth &c in the letter

Ush Penteroutth.
16. Octobr.

¶ By the Queene.



THe Queenes Maieſtie hauyng not long ſince geuen her louyng ſubiectes knowledge by Proclamation, of certayne forrayne Coynes of golde brought into this Realme, of muche leſſe value then Angels of golde of this Realme, and yet ſtamped ſo like to the ſame Angels, as it was harde without diligent markynge therof, to decerne the one from the other: Is newely informed, that an other ſort of forrayne Coyne of golde, of great quantitie, is lykewyſe brought of late tyme into the Realme, beyng ſtamped lyke the Royalles of golde of .x. s. and yet beyng much leſſe in value both in weight and fynenelle, wherby many of her good ſubiectes receauyng the ſame, are dayly deceaued and dammaged. And for that purpoſe, her Maieſtie hath thought very meete to warne al her ſubiectes to take diligent heede and regarde to theſe maner of notable deceiptes, entended by euyll diſpoſed perſons, in vtteraunce of the ſayde forrayne Coynes.

And for remedy herein, Her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all maner of perſons, that haue or ſhall haue any coynes of golde or ſyluer, being made or fourmed in lykeneſſe to the Angell or Royall of golde of this Realme, or lyke to any other peece of coyne of golde or ſiluer, allowed to be currant money in this Realme, & ſhal of their owne knowledge, or by admonition of any other, vnderſtand the ſame coynes, not to be lawfull currant monies of this Realme, in no wyſe to vtter any of the ſame to any perſon in the name of any monyes, but only to ſell or chaunge them at the mynt, or otherwiſe vſe them as Bullion, accordyng to theyr weight and fineneſſe, vppon payne that whoſoeuer ſhall do to the contrary, ſhalbe attached, and commytted to priſon, there to remayne without baile or mayneprize, vntill her Maieſties expreſſe pleaſure in that caſe ſhalbe certaynely knowen. And ſhal further ſuffer that, which ſhalbe due to perſons committyng ſuch offences, tendyng to the derogation of the dignitie of this Crowne, and to the manifeſt deceipt and colourable robbery of her highnes people.

And becauſe it may manifeſtly appeare to the ſight of her ſubiectes, howe to auoide the deceiptes alredy diſcouered, in the vtteraunce of the forſaide coynes: Her Maieſtie hath ordered, that there ſhalbe prynted and publyſhed herewith, the true prynntes and ſtampes, of the Angels and Royals being the currant monies of this Realme, and alſo the ſtampes of the forrayne monyes aboue mentioned, whiche do in part reſemble her Maieſties ſayd monyes, and in part do in dede differ from the ſame, although without regard therto had, either by weight or ſight, they may ſeme all one, and not different.

And for that it may be, that mo like attemptes wilbe inuented hereafter, to deuiſe other coynes, to reſemble the reſt of the coynes of golde or ſiluer beyng currant in this Realme, therby to deceyue her people: Her Maieſtie wylleth, that al her Sheriffes in all Counties for the tyme beyng, and all Maiours, and head officers, of

Townes Corporate, and Baliffes of liberties, whensoeuer they or any of them, shal perceyue that this abuse shall hereafter be reuiued in the vttrance of these coynes, or that any newe attempt shall appeare, for any lyke deceypt to be vsed to the preiudice of other currant moneys of this Realme: They shal cause this her proclamation without further commaundement, to be newely proclaymed, and set vp in tyme and place accustomed, addyng to the ende of this proclamation, an admonition to the people, to beware of such other straunge monyes by name, as shall not be allowable to be currant within this Realme. And shal further vse al good meanes, to trye and search out the offenders agaynst the meanyng hereof, and without delay, shall commyt the same to straight prison, accordyng to the intent of this present proclamation.

Geuen at Westminster the fyrst day of December. 1565. the eyght yere of her Maiesties reigne.

God saue the Queene.

C Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood: Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

YE Queenes Maieſtie is inſourmed from the Maior of her Citie of London, that certayne Shyppes of the Norty partes, are arryued in the Ryuer of Thames, laden with Salmons and Herrynges, brought from Scotlande and other forayne partes of the Norty, which are according to the cuſtome of thoſe countreys, barrelled in caſke and veſſels, not ſo great in quantitie as barrels vſed for ſuch fyſhe in this Realme of Englande: And that yerely here tofore the lyke hath ben brought and ſolde here, to the benefite of the buyers, at pry-ſes reaſonable, accordyng to the true contentes of the barrelles, and without the empechement of any perſon. And yet becauſe the owners of the ſame Salmons and Herrynges (doubtyng that ſome aduantage might be taken by the lawes of the Realme, to ſeaſe the ſame fyſhe as forfayted, for want of the ordinary quantitie of the bar-relles) refuſe to vnſhyppe and put the ſame to ſale.

Therefore, for the quietyng of them, and as reaſon is, to comfort ſuch as do bryng reaſonable victuall to any port of the Realme: Her Maieſtie hath ordered, and by theſe preſentes commaundeth, that the ſaid Maior of the ſayde Citie of London, ſhall cauſe the ſayde veſſelles now brought, or hereafter to be brought, to be gaged and tryed, accordyng to the auncient cuſtome of the ſayde Citie. And the fyſhe beyng founde reaſonable, to cauſe the barrelles and veſſelles to be marked ſo apparently and notoryouſly, that all maner of perſons deſyryng to buye the ſame, may well knowe what the contentes be of the ſame veſſelles, and howe much they dyffer from others. And her Maieſtie commaundeth, that the lyke be done from tyme to tyme in all other portes of the Realme, wherſoeuer any lyke veſſelles ſhalbe brought, preſently, or at any tyme hereafter, with lyke fyſhe, ſo as no maner of perſon maye be deceyued by the buyng thereof, for lacke of the true knowledge of the contentes of the ſame. And her Maieſtie alſo commaundeth, and ſtrayghtly chargeth all maner perſons, to forbeare from moleſtyng of any ſtraunger, or other perſon bryngyng the ſame Salmon or Herryng, or any lyke, in ſuch barrelles, differyng in quantitie from the barrelles of Englande, ſo as the ſame be duely gaged, and therupon notorious markes ſet vpon the ſame, before they ſhalbe put to ſale, wherby their true contentes may be knowen, & the pryces made thereafter ratably. Which orders and commaundementes her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all maner of perſons to kepe and obey, as they wyll anſwere to the contrary, at theyr peryls.

Gyuen at her Palaice of Weſtminſter the. xxii. day of December. 1565. the eyght yere of her Maieſties raigne.

GOD ſaue the Queene.

C Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood: Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Queene.

WHERE in the Parliament begon and holden at Westminster the eyght daye of June, in the .xxviii. yere of the raigne of the noble kyng of famous memorye kyng Henry the eyght, father to our Soueraigne Lady the Queenes Maiestie, one Act and Statute was then and there made, entituled, an Act limittyng the pryses of Wynes. And where also in the session of the Parliament holden vpon prorogation at Westminster the. xxii. day of January, in the.xxxiiii. yere of the sayde noble kyng, one Acte and Statute was then and there made, entituled, an Acte to authorise certayne of the kynges Maiesties Councell to sette pryses vppon wynes, to be solde by retayle. By the whiche sayde seuerall Actes and Statutes, authoritie is geuen vnto the Lorde Chauncellour of Englande, Lorde Treasourer of Englande, the Lorde president of the kynges most honorable Councell, Lorde priuie Seale, and the two chiefe Justices of eyther Benche, or .v. iiii. or .iii. of them, by their discretions to set the prises of all kyndes of wynes yerely, from tyme to tyme, when they shalbe solde, in grosse, and by retayle, and therof Proclamation to be made in the Citie, Borough, and Towne, where any suche wynes are to be solde. Whiche sayde order, for the retaylyng of wynes, is further limitted and appoynted by the Statute made in the fyfth yere of the raigne of our Soueraigne Lady the Queenes Maiestie, entituled, an Acte touchyng certayne politique constitutions made for the mayntenaunce of the Nauie: As by the sayde seuerall Actes and Statutes amongest other thynges more at large it doth and may appeare.

Forasmuch as the Lorde keper of the great Seale of Englande, the Lorde Treasourer of Englande, and the Lorde chiefe Justice of England, in the execution of the sayde seuerall Actes and Statutes, haue by their deliberat aduyses, taxed, limitted, assigned, and appoynted the pryses of Gascoigne and Frenche wynes, to be solde within this the Queenes Maiesties Realme, aswell in grosse, as by retayle, wherein they haue had respect and consideration, that by reason of the great frostes, and other vnseasonable weather, happenyng the wynter last past, that the plentie and encrease of the sayde Gascoigne and French wynes, haue ben much more hyndered and diminished, then in many other yeres past: And therefore her Maiestie, by the councell of the sayd Lordes, is pleased and contented, for this tyme, that they geue therein the greater pryce, whiche her hyghnes meaneth neuerthelesse at other tymes to be abated, as occasion may hereafter seeme good and conuenient. That is to saye, euery Tunne of the best Gascoigne wyne, to be solde after the custome and impost payde to the Queenes Maiestie, at the pryce and rate of .viii.li. vi.s. viii.d. the Tunne, & not aboue. And euery Tunne of the best Frenche wyne, to be solde in lyke maner after the same rate of .viii.li.vi.s.viii.d. the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pype, Hoggeshead, Punchion, Terce, and other vessell of the same seuerall wynes, to be solde after theyr quantities, accordyng to the same rates, and not aboue. And for small and thynne wynes, to be solde vnder the same rates, as the byers and sellers therof can agree. And for the retaylyng of the sayde Gascoigne and French wynes, the sayde Lordes and Justyce, by authoritie aforesayde, haue assigned & appoynted the pryses as foloweth. That is to say, euery gallon of the best Gascoigne wyne, to be solde for. xii.d. the gallon, and not aboue. And euery gallon of the best Frenche wyne, to be solde also for. xii.d. the gallon, and not aboue. And for the retaylyng of sweete wynes, the saide Lordes and Justyce, by authoritie aforesayde, haue assigned and appoynted the pryses as foloweth. That is to say, euery gallon of the best Muscadell, to be solde for. xvi.d. the gallon, and not aboue. And euery gallon of the beste Malmesey, to be solde for. xiiii.d. the gallon, and not aboue. And euery gallon of the best Sacke, to be solde for. xii.d. the gallon, and not aboue. And also that euery Pottel, Quart, and Pynt, of all the sayde seuerall wynes, shalbe retayled and solde after and accordyng to the sayde seuerall rates and pryses.

The Queenes Maiestie, our Soueraigne Lady, therfore strayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all and singuler her Subiectes, and others, puttyng any maner of Gascoigne, Frenche, or sweete wynes to sale, within this her Maiesties Realme, that they, ne any of them, in any maner of wyse, by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement, shall sell any of the wynes aboue sayde, otherwayes, or at any hygher pryses, then is aboue limitted, vppon payne to forfayte and pay such penalties as are conteyned and expressed in the seuerall Actes & Statutes therof made. And further her hyghnesse pleasure and commaundement is, that all and singuler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, and other her officers and ministers, to whom it appertayneth, that they and euery of them, with diligence, cause and see that this her Proclamation be put in due execution, after the tenour of the same: And also accordyng to an other Acte of Parliament made in the. xxvii. yere of the raigne of her Maiesties sayd father kyng Henry the eyght, agaynst such as wyll refuse to sell theyr wynes at pryses taxed as is aforesayde, as they wyll aunswere thereto, at their perylles.

Gyuen at her Maiesties Palaice of Westminster, the .xx. day of December, in the. viii. yere of her Maiesties raigne. 102

God saue the Queenes.

Imprynted at London by Richard Lugge & John Cawood, prynters to the Queenes Maiestie.

By the Queene.

THE Queenes Maieſtie is preſently geuen to vnderſtand of ſome yll diſpoſed perſons, who partly to moue miſliking amongſt the common and meaner ſort of her louyng people, partly of couetouſnes, to enhaunce the prices of Corne, haue of late ſecretely ſpred abrode in Markettes and other places, that the prices do ryſe, and are lyke dayly to encreaſe, by reaſon that certayne perſons haue bought ſome quantities of graine to her Maieſties vſe in ſundry countreys: And that alſo her Maieſtie meaneth to graunt to ſome about her, licence to carry Corne out of the Realme. Upon which rumours beyng maliciouſlye ſpred, it may in deede happen, that although there be no ſcarcitie in the Realme (thanked be almightie God) yet thereby, the couetouſnes of ſuch as haue eyther of theyr owne ſtore, or by vnlawfull bargaynes ingroſſed into theyr handes, great quantitie of all maner of grayne, wyll take occaſions to inhaunce the pryſes therof without neceſſary cauſe, to the detriment and burden of the multitude whiche haue lacke. Therfore her Maieſtie myndyng to preuent the inconueniences that may hereof aryſe, doth ſtrayghtly charge and commaunde all maner of perſons, and ſpecially ſuch as haue gouernaunce of Markettes, to apprehende and commit to pryſon, ſuch as do or ſhall vtter and ſprede abrode any ſuch deuyces, to moue dearth or offence amongſt her good ſubiectes. And ſecondly, her Maieſtie wylleth all her good ſubiectes to vnderſtande for a trueth, that ſhe hath no meanyng to do, or ſuffer any thyng to be done, whereby any dearth of Corne ſhould ryſe amongſt her people, neyther hath ſhe graunted licence to any perſon about her, to carry out any quantitie of grayne, and therefore yf any be ſo named of euyll intent, the ſame is alſo miſuſed. And as to the prouydyng or buying of any grayne by any of her miniſters in her Maieſties name, other then hath ben ordinaryly alwayes for her houſholde, and her garriſons vppon the frontures, ſhe is pleaſed, that the trueth of her good meanyng be vnderſtande, whiche was this. Hauyng ſundry earneſt requeſtes made to her Maieſtie, by dyuers of the townes belongyng to the kyng of Spayne her hyghnes good brother in the lowe Countreys, to haue licence for buying and carryng out of certayne quantitie of wheate, and other grayne for theyr neceſſitie: Her Maieſtie thought beſt, neyther fully to graunt, nor flatly to denye the ſame, vntyll it myght be fyrſt vnderſtande, howe the ſame myght be done without hurt to her owne Countrey. And therefore fyrſt order was geuen to certayne of her miniſters, to proue at what prices certayne ſeuerall quantities of grayne in ſundry Countreys, myght be bought for redy money, without vſyng any other meanes, then commonly is vſed betwixt ſubiect and ſubiect, meanyng if it ſhould appeare, that a conuenient quantitie myght be prouyded at reaſonable pryſes, and without enhaunſyng of pryſes or other damage to the Realme, then her Maieſtie woulde gratifie her neyghbours therewith, in lyke ſort as this her Realme hath ben oftentymes of late yeres, from the other partes beyonde the ſeas, in tyme of ſcarcitie here. And ſo in that maner, her Maieſtie thought better to make a proffe by her owne miniſters, what might be reaſonably had and prouyded, rather then to permit ſtraungers and theyr factours, to trauayle abrode in the Countreys, whereby both the pryſes ſhoulde be diſordered, and yet they not ſatiſfied. Neuertheleſſe, conſideryng it appeareth, that a number of couetous men, hauyng ingroſſed into theyr handes in ſundry Counties of the Realme, and ſpecially neare to the ſea coaſtes, great quantities of all maner of grayne, ſpecially of ſuch as ſerue for bread and drynke, haue by pretence of this her Maieſties good and louyng intention, through ſpreadyng of falſe rumours, threatened a dearth, and by forbearyng to bryng theyr Corne to the Markettes as they were accuſtomed, haue geuen ſome colour therof, and ſo the pryſes be growen ſodenly very great, and not to be well indured, nor ſuch as can beare the ſending out of any grayne out of the Realme, without occaſion of great inconuenience to the multitude of the meaner ſort.

For helpe whereof, and for the tender fauour whiche her Maieſtie beareth towarde her louyng ſubiectes, whom the matter moſte toucheth: Her Maieſtie hath geuen order to her miniſters, in reſpect of the greatnes of the pryſes that nowe are, to forbeare from the tranſportation ouer the Seas of the ſayde grayne, and to diſperſe it among her louyng people. And doth moſt ſtrayghtly charge and commaunde, that no maner of grayne ſhalbe caryed out of the Realme, by any maner perſon Engliſhe or ſtraunger.

And further, that due ſearche be made immediatly in all places, what quantities of Corne hath ben bought by any maner of perſon, by way of ingroſſing, and to extende, as reaſon is, her lawes againſt them to the vttermoſt,

and all others that by that meanes of ingrossyng, or otherwyse by forestallyng or regratyng, or by vnordinate kepyng of grayne, haue alredye, or hereafter shall geue any occasion to enhaunce the prices thereof, as of late they haue ben moste apparentlye by suche meanes. And so her Maiestie wylleth and chargeth all maner her officers and other ministers, to see to the execution of the premisses, as the spreaders of rumours, who haue geuen, or shall geue, and threaten cause of dearth, and suche persons as by ingrossyng, forestallyng, or any other vnlawfull meanes, hath or shall geue lyke cause of dearth, may be duely punyshed. And for the further remedying of the inconuenience aforesayde: her Maiestie meaneth forthwith, to sende speciall commission to persons of speciall trust, in sundry Counties, requisite to inquire vpon the statutes prouyded agaynst ingrossyng, forestallyng, or enhauncyng of the prices, aswell of grayne, as of other victayles, and to prouyde also, that the Markettes shalbe duely serued of necessary grayne and victayle.

Gyuen at her Maiesties Pallayce of Westminster, the twentith day of January. 1565. in the eyght yere of her Maiesties raigne.

GOD saue the Queene.

C Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Rychard Jugge and John Cawood: Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

The Queenes Maiestie consideryng to what extremities a great number of her subiectes are growen, by excesse in apparell, both contrary to the lawes of the Realme, and to the disorder and confusion of the degrees of all states (wherein alwayes diuersitie of Apparell hath taken place) and finally to the subuersion of all good order, by reason of remissenesse and impunitie: Hath, with aduise of her counsayle, vppon good deliberation, thought meete for some degree, towardes a reformation hereof, to cause a Summary of some thynges necessary to this purpose, to be extracted out of certayne Actes of Parliament: And therunto hath also added certein orders, deuised with thassent of her counsayle, for reformation of further excesse in apparell not sufferable. All which hereafter ensuying, her Maiestie wylleth to be published, and to be obserued duely, without hope or expectation of any poynt of fauour to be shewed, eyther to the Officers that shalbe found remisse in the execution, or to any person that shalbe founde culpable, in any place within the Realme, after the space of fyfteene dayes next folowyng the Proclamation hereof.

Certayne clauses taken out of the Statute made for reformation of excesse of Apparell, the .xxiiii. yere of the raigne of kyng Henry the eyght.

FYrst, it is ordered, that no man vnder the degree of a Duke, Marquesse, Earle, and theyr chyldren, or vnder the degree of a Baron, vnlesse he be a knyght of the order of the garter, shall weare in any part of his apparell, any Wollen cloth made out of this Realme, or any of the Queenes Maiesties dominions, except in Bonettes onely.

Item, that no man vnder the degree of a Barons sonne, or of a Knyght, except he may expende two hundred poundes by yere, for terme of lyfe, ouer all charges, shall weare any maner of Veluet in his Gowne, Coate, or other his vppermost garment: nor any maner of embrodery, or prickyng with golde, syluer, or sylke, in any part of his apparell, or on thapparell of his Horse or Mule.

Item, that no man vnder the sayde estates and degree, sauyng such as may dispende in yerely reuenues, as is aforesayde, one hundred poundes, aboue all charges, shall weare any Satten, Damaske, sylke Chamblet, or Taffata in his Gowne, Coate, or other his vppermost apparell or garment: nor any Veluet, sauyng in sleueleſſe Jackettes, Doblettes, Coyfes, Partelettes, and Purses.

Item, that no man vnder the sayde degrees, sauyng the sonne and heyre apparaunt of a man of three hundred markes by yere, aboue all charges, and such other men as may dispend in yerely reuenue, as is aforesayde, fourtie poundes ouer all charges, shall weare in his Gowne, or any other his vppermost apparell, Chamblet, or Sylke: nor in any other part of his apparell any sylke, sauyng Satten, Damaske, Taffata, or Sarsenet in his Doblets: and Sarsenet, Chamblet, or Taffata, in the lynyng of his Gownes, or Veluet in his sleueleſſe Coates, Jackets, Jerkins, Coyfes, Cappes, Purses, or Partelettes. The colours of Scarlet, Crymsyn, or Blewe, alwayes excepted.

Item, that no man vnder the sayde degrees, sauyng such gentylmen as may dispende in yerely reuenues, as is aforesayde, twentie poundes aboue all charges, shall weare any maner of sylke in any apparell of his body, or of his Horse, or Mule, except it be Satten, Taffata, Sarsenet, or Damaske in his Doblet, or Coyfe: or Chamblet in his sleueleſſe Jackettes: or poyntes, laces, or garters, made in Englande or Wales.

Item, that no person vnder the same degrees, sauyng such as may dispende fyue poundes by yere, as is aforesayde, aboue all charges, shall weare any sylke in his Doblettes or Jackettes: nor any thyng made out of the Realme, sauyng Chamblet in theyr Doblettes and Jackettes.

Item, that no Seruyng man, nor other Yeoman takyng wages, nor such other as may not dispende of freeholde fourtie shyllynges by yere, as is aforesayde, shall weare any Shert, or Shert bande, vnder or vpper Cappe, Bonet, or Hat, garnyshed, mixt, made, or wrought with sylke, golde, or syluer: nor shall weare any Bonet, or Shert bande, made out of the Realme of Englande or Wales.

Item, no husbandman shall weare in his Doblette, any other thyng then is wrought within this Realme, Fustyan and Canualle only except.

Item, no Seruyngman in husbandry, or Journeyman in handycraftes, takyng wages, shall weare in his Doblet, any other thyng then Fustyan, Canuas, Leather, or Woollen cloth.

¶ Item, yf any man shall vse or weare any Apparell or other thyng, contrary to the tenour of the Articles before remembred, then he so offendyng, shall forfayte the Apparell and thyng so worne, wherwith so euer it be garnyshed, or the value therof, and also. iii.s. iiii.d. in the name of a fine, for euery day that he shall so weare the same, contrary to the tenour hereof.

¶ Certaine other clauses and braunches taken out of the Statutes, made in the first and seconde yere of Kyng Philip and Queene Mary, necessary also to be obserued, to auoyde the excesse of apparell.

FYrst, that no Englyshman, sauing the sonne and heyre apparaunt of a Knyght, or such as may of yerely reuenues duryng lyfe, expende twentie poundes aboue all charges, or be worth in goodes two hundreth poundes, shall weare any maner of sylke, in or vppon his Hatte, Bonnet, Nightcap, Gyrdle, Scabberde, Hose, Showes, or Spurlethers, vppon payne of three monethes imprysonment, and fyne of. x. li. for euery dayes wearyng, contrary to the tenour of this Act.

Item, that if any person or persons, of any estate or degree, knowyng any seruaunt of his or theyrs to offende, contrary to the Article last before remembred, do not put the same seruaunt out of his or theyr seruyce, but shall kepe in his or theyr seruice, the same offendour or offendours, by the space of. xiiii. dayes next after suche knowledge had: or so put out, retayne hym agayne within one yere next after suche offence, the same person so retaynyng or keppyng in seruice any suche offender, shall forfayte one hundreth poundes.

Prouided alwayes, that all and euery person and persons, whiche by any statute lawe, remaynyng in force, is licenced or appoynted to weare any maner of thyng, contrary to the tenour and meanyng of any of the Articles before remembred, or any part of them, shall and may weare the same to him licenced or appointed to weare, as is aforesayde: Any thing in these Articles to the contrary notwithstandyng.

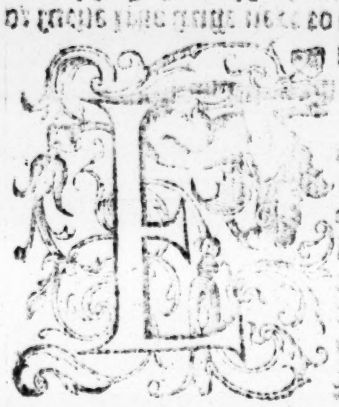
¶ Certaine orders deuised by commaundement of the Queenes Maiestie, with the aduice of her priuie counsayle, to be obserued for reformation of the excesse in certayne kynde of apparell, and other thinges therto belongyng

FYrst, that no Hosier or other person, shall put or cause to be put, any more in the outsyde of the vpperstockes of Hose for any person, but one yarde and one quarter of Cloth, Carsey, or other stuffe, not exceedyng the lyke quantitie of Carsey. And wherof soeuer the same shalbe made, that no one of the sayd vpperstockes shall exceede in compasse rounde about, aboue one yarde and halfe a quarter, which measure is proued sufficient for persons of the hyghest stature. And therefore it is ment, that all other persons of meaner statures, shall vse lesse quantitie, both in stuffe and largenesse, accordyng to theyr statures, without fraude or abuse.

Item, that no Tayler, Hosier, or other person, shall put, or cause to be put in any of the sayd vpperstockes, aboue these kyndes of lynynges folowyng. Fyrst, a lynyng of lynnen, or suche lyke stuffe next to the legge, and then one lynyng called a straight lynyng, whiche shalbe made of no maner of stuffe, but of such as is made & wrought within the Queenes Maiesties dominions. And if any person shalbe disposed for his habilitie, to cut and garnyshe the outside of his Hose, with any thyng that he may lawfully weare, for the pluckyng out betwixt the panes and cuttes, he shalbe so suffred to do accordyng to his habilitie, not vsyng any thyng therin excessiuely, nor any thyng that he may not weare by the lawes of the Realme. And lastly, it shall also be permitted for any person (beyng so disposed) to haue the panes of his Hose lyned with one other lynyng onlye, so as the same be also of stuffe made within the Queenes Maiesties dominions. And it is ordered, that no person vnder the state of a Baron, shall vse any mo lynynges in any vpperstockes of Hose, then is next aboue mentioned. And that all persons vnder that degree, shall within ten dayes after the publication hereof, reforme their Hose accordyng to these orders.

Item, it is further ordred, that no man vnder the degree of a Barons eldest sonne, except that he be of the order of the garter, or of the priuie Councell, or that may dispend fiue hundred markes by yere, for terme of life in possession, aboue al charges, shall weare any Ueluet, or Satten, or any stuffe of like or greater price, in the vpperstockes of his Hose, or in any part therof: or shall garnishe the same with any embroderye, or any fringe, lace, or passemayne, of golde, syluer, or sylke, nor any other garnishing with any silke, except it be for the stitching only of the vpper part to the lynyng: nor shall weare any maner of sylke neatherstockes of Hosen, nor any Carsey, or other thyng, made out of the Queenes Maiesties dominions.

Item, it is not meant by any of these orders, that suche persons attendyng nere to her Maiesties person in the Court, as shall haue speciall licence in wrytyng of her Maiestie, to weare some sylke, to the contrary hereof, shalbe molested for the same: so as the same persons do notifie theyr licence vnto the Lorde Chaumberlayne, before they shall do any thyng contrary to these orders, and procure theyr names to be entred into the bookes of the Chaumber, in the custodie of the gentlemen Ushers, whiche shalbe also duely obserued by the sayde Ushers.



Item, because it is dayly seene what disorders do growe, and are lykely to encrease in the Realme, by the encrease of numbers of persons takyng vpon them to teache the multitude of the common people to play at all kynd of weapons, and for that purpose set vp scooles, called scooles of fence, in places inconuenient, tendyng to the great disorder of such people as properly ought to apply theyr labours and handy workes: Therfore her Maiestie ordereth and commaundeth, that no teacher of fence, shall kepe any scoole or common place of resort, in any place of the Realme, but within the liberties of some of the Cities of the Realme, where also they shalbe obedient to such orders as the gouernours of the Cities shall appoynt to them, for the better kepyng of the peace, and for prohibition of resort of such people to the same scooles, as are not meete for that purpose, vpon payne to be punyshed by the sayde gouernours, accordyng to theyr discretions.

Item, her Maiestie also ordereth and commaundeth, that no person shall weare any Sworde, Rapyer, or such lyke weapon, that shall passe the length of one yarde and halfe a quarter of the blade, at the vttermost: nor any Dagger aboue the length of. xii. ynches in blade at the most: nor any buckler with any poynt or pyke aboue two ynches in length. And yf any Cutler, or other Artificer, shall sell, make, or kepe in his house any Sworde, Rapyer, Dagger, Buckler, or such lyke, contrary therynto, the same to be imprisoned, & to make fine at the Queenes Maiesties pleasure, and the weapon to be forfayted. And yf any such person shall offende a seconde tyme, than the same to be banyshed from the place and towne of his dwellyng.

Item, it is further ordered, that all the Articles before remembred, shalbe put in execution in all poyntes, by all maner of magistrates and offycers, accordyng to the Statutes, lawes, and Proclamations heretofore made and set foorth, concernyng the same. That is to say, agaynst the offenders of any of the aforesayde Articles, extracted out of any of the said Statutes afore mencioned, according to the purport therof. And for such as shall contemne any of the orders before mentioned, being deuised by her Maiesties commaundement, to attache and commit the same to prison, and to be there continued & punyshed, as appertayneth to such as shall wylfully breake her Maiesties commaundement.

And for that it is seene necessary, to stay the inordinate deuises of Hosyers, for the impugnyng of these good orders: The Queenes Maiestie willeth, that the Maiors & head officers of the Citie of London, and all other Cities and Townes corporate, and Stewardes and Rulers of all other Liberties, & Justices of peace in all Counties, shall immediatly call before them all Hosyers, and bynde them in good summes of money, to the vse of her Maiestie: and the Infourmer, as in other populer actions, to obserue the contentes of these orders, and not to abuse the meanyng therof with any fraude. And further to proceede therein, aswell agaynste the sayde Hosyers, as agaynst any other offender, for the execution hereof, as was in sundry Articles publyshed and prescribed by her Maiesties Proclamation, in the fourth yere of her raigne.

Yeuen at Greenewich the. xii. day of February. 1565. in the eyghth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

GOD saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Rycharde Jugge and John Cawood: Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

THE Queenes Maieſtie geueth all maner her Subiectes to vnderſtande, that of late at Bruges in Flaunders, the Commiſſioners ſufficiently aucthoriſed on the part of her Maieſtie, and of the kyng of Spayne her good brother, haue ſuſpended, proroged, & continued the treatie lately had there, for the matters of entercourſe of marchaundize, vntyll her Maieſtie & the ſayd kyng, or either of them, ſhal by their letters declare to the other, that the prorogation of the ſayde treatie ſhall ceaſſe & take ende. Duryng which tyme, and vntyll the ſayde declaration ſhalbe made, as afore is ſayde, by eyther of the Princes, it is alſo accorded by the ſayde Commiſſioners, that nothyng ſhalbe chaunged concernyng the agreementes for thentercourſe made heretofore betwixt her Maieſtie and the Duches of Parma, Regent of the lowe countryes, the .xviii. of December, the yere of our Lorde God. 1564. but that the ſame ſhall remayne ſure and firme, and in that ſtate wherin hytherto the ſame hath ben: And that the ſubiectes of both ſydes ſhalbe honeſtly, frendly, and fauourablye treated. And that it be prouided to haue the Seas kepte free from Pirates. And yf any thyng ſhalbe attempted, contrary to the agreementes, the ſame ſhalbe forthwith remedyed, accordyng to the lawes and thentercourſe. And yf both the Princes, or any one of them, ſhall declare theyr pleaſure to haue the prorogation of the treatie to ceaſſe: In that caſe it ſhalbe lawfull for the Subiectes of eyther Prince, duryng the ſpace of fourtie dayes next folowyng the knowledge of the ſayde declaration geuen to the other Prince, to depart freely, with theyr goodes, wares, & marchaundizes, and to diſpoſe of them at theyr wylles.

All which agreementes were alſo ordred by the ſayde Commiſſioners to be notified and proclaymed in the Cities of London and Andwarpe the. xx. of Julye. For performaunce wherof, her Maieſtie geueth all her Subiectes to vnderſtande the contentes of the premiſſes, to thintent that the entercourſe & traffyke of marchaundize may be continued betwixte her Maieſties dominions and the lowe Countreys of the ſayde kyng of Spayne her good brother, and both theyr Subiectes, as hytherto they haue. Whiche her Maieſtie wylleth to be obſerued, vntyll her Maieſtie and the ſayde kyng, or eyther of them, accordynge to the agreementes aforeſayde, ſhall declare theyr pleaſures in any thyng to the contrary.

Yeuen at our Manour of Saint James the. viii. day of July, the eygth yere of our raigne.

GOD SAVE THE QVEENE.

IMPRINTED AT LONDON IN
Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn
Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

¶ Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

108

Recessus
of the Colloque at Bridges
1566
Continuation off Entreveurs

Continuation of Entrevoures
8 Jul. 8 Sept. 13

8 Jul. & Sept.

8 Eliz

98.

¶ By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiestie vnderstandyng the great disorder that of late hath ben, and yet is dayly vsed in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and especially in and about Westminster hall, and the palaice of Westminster, by dyuers lyght and euyll disposed persons, who in great rowtes and companyes haue assembled them selues together, agaynst such as be informers vpon penall lawes and Statutes, commonly called promoters. And so beyng assembled, haue not onlye beaten, and very euyll intreated diuers of the same informers: but also haue made great outcryes agaynst the same persons, wherby the Courtes and places of Justice in Westminster hall, and other places thereaboutes, haue ben muche disquieted and troubled, and the Queenes Maiesties peace broken, whereof great mischiefe and inconuenience myght lykely growe, yf speedy remedy be not therin prouided. Wherefore her Maiestie doth strayghtly charge & commaunde all persons, that they, nor any of them, do hereafter commit or do, or consent, or procure to be committed or done, any such disorder or misbehauiour, by any act, deede, or wordes, openly or secretely, agaynst any such informers, or agaynst any other person or persons, in any the places aforesayd, or in any other place within this Realme, vpon payne to suffer imprysonment of theyr bodyes by the space of three monethes, without bayle or mayneprysle, and also to haue such further open punyshment for theyr offences, by whyppyng, standyng vpon the pyllory, or otherwyse, as by her Maiesties Counsell of her hyghnesse Court of Starre chamber, shalbe iudged and ordered. And further, her Maiesties pleasure & expresse commaundement is, that diligent inquirie shalbe made of such, as haue ben offendours in any the premisses, to thintent that due and condigne punyshment and correction may be to them ministred, accordyng to theyr offences. And that all Justices, officers, and ministers, shall in all places where suche offences shall happen hereafter to be committed, cause the offendours, theyr procurours, and abbettours, to be apprehended and taken, and presently to be committed to some prison, there to remayne in safe kepyng, vntyll they may be brought before her Maiesties sayde Counsell in the Starre chamber, there to be ordered to such punyshment, as by the saide Counsell shalbe thought conuenient.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Pallace of Westminster, the tenth day of Nouember. 1566. in the eyght yere of her Maiesties raigne.

GOD saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Rycharde Jugge, and John Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ A very rich Lotterie generall, without any Blanckes, contayning a great number

of good Prices, aſwel of redy Money as of Plate and certaine ſorts of Marchaundizes, hauing ben valued and priced by the commaundment of the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, by men expert and ſkilfull: and the ſame Lotterie is erected by hir Maieſties order, to the intent that ſuche commoditie as may chaunce to ariſe thereof after the charges borne, may be conuerted towardes the reparation of the Hauens, and ſtrength of the Realme, and towardes ſuch other publique good worke s. The number of Lots ſhall be Foure hundreth thouſand, and no moe: and euery Lot ſhall be the ſumme of Tenne ſhillings ſterling onely, and no more.

Three Welcomes.

THE FIRST perſon to whome any Lot ſhal happen, ſhal haue for his welcome (byſides the aduauntage of his aduenture) the value of fiftie poundes ſterling in a piece of ſyluer Plate gilte.

THE SECOND to whome any Lot ſhall happen, ſhall haue in like caſe for his welcome (byſydes his aduenture) the ſumme of thirtie poundes in a piece of Plate gilt.

THE THIRD to whome any price ſhal happen, ſhal haue for his welcome (biſides his aduenture) the value of twentie pounds in a piece of Plate gilte.

The Prices.

WHOSOEVER ſhall winne the greateſt and moſt excellent price, ſhall receiue the value of Fiue thouſande Poundes ſterling, that is to ſay, Three thouſande Pounds in ready money, Seuen hundreth Poundes in Plate gilte and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie meete for hangings and other couertures, and certaine ſortes of good Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhal winne the ſecond great price, ſhal haue the value of Three thouſand and Fiue hundreth Pounds, that is to ſay, Two thouſand Poundes in ready Money, Six hundreth Poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and in Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the third great price, ſhal haue the value of Three thouſand Poundes, that is to ſay, A thouſand & Fiue hundreth Pounds in readie Money, Fiue hundreth Poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the fourth great price, ſhal receiue the value of Two thouſand Poundes, that is to ſay, One thouſand Pounds in ready Money, Foure hundreth Poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhal winne the fifth great price, ſhal receiue the value of One thouſande and Fiue hundreth Pounds, that is to ſay, Seuen hundreth and Fiftie Pounds in ready Money, Three hundreth Poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the ſixt great price, ſhall receiue the value of One thouſand Pounds, that is to ſay, Fiue hundreth Poundes in ready Money, Two hundreth Poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the ſeuenth great price, ſhall receiue the value of Seuen hundreth Poundes, that is to ſay, Foure hundreth Poundes in ready Money, One hundreth Poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the eight great price, ſhall receiue the value of Fiue hundreth Poundes, that is to ſay, Two hundreth and Fifty Pounds in ready Money, One hundreth poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the ninth great price, ſhall receiue the value of Foure hundreth Poundes, that is to ſay, Two hundreth and Fifty Poundes in ready Money One hundreth Poundes in Plate gilt and white, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloh.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the tenth great price, ſhall receiue the value of Three hundreth Poundes, that is to ſay, Two hundreth Poundes in ready Money, Fifty Poundes in Plate, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER ſhall winne the eleuenth great Price, ſhall receiue the value of Two hundreth and Fiftie Poundes, that is to ſay, One hundreth and Fiftie poundes in ready Money, Fiftie Poundes in Plate, and the reſt in good Tapiſſarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER shall winne the twelfth great price, shall receiue the value of Two hundreth Poundes, that is to say, in ready Money One hundreth and Fifty Poundes, and the rest in good Tapissarie and Linnen cloth.

VVHOSOEVER shall winne the thirteenth great price, shall receiue the value of One hundreth and Fourty Poundes, that is to say, One hundreth Poundes in ready Money, and Fourty Poundes in Plate, Tapissarie, or Linnen cloth.

TVVELVE prices, euery price of the value of One hundreth Poundes, that is to say, Three score and Tenne Pounds in ready Money, and Thirtie Poundes in Plate, Tapissarie, or Linnen cloth.

TVVENTY and foure prices, euery price of Fifty Poundes, that is to say, Thirty Poundes in ready Money, and Twenty Poundes in Plate, Tapissarie, or Linnen cloth.

THREE score prices, euery price of Foure and twenty Poundes and Tenne shillings, that is to say, Seuentene Poundes in ready Money, and Seuen Poundes Tenne shillings in Plate.

FOVRE score and ten prices, euery price of Two and twenty Poundes Tenne shillings, that is to say, Fiftene Poundes in ready Money, and Seuen Poundes Tenne shillings in Plate.

ONE hundreth and fourtene prices, euery price of Eightene Poundes, that is to say, Twelue Poundes in Money, and Six Poundes in Plate gilt and white.

ONE hundreth and twentie prices, euery price of Twelue Pounds and Ten shillings, that is to say, Seuen Poũds Ten shillings in Money, and Fiue Pounds in like Plate.

ONE hundreth and fifty prices, euery price of Eight Poundes, that is to say, Fiue Poundes in Money, and Three Poundes in Linnen cloth.

TVVO hundreth prices, euery price of Six Poundes Tenne shillings, that is to say, Foure Poundes in Money, and Fifty shillings in Linnen cloth.

THREE hundreth prices, euery price of Foure Poundes Ten shillings, that is to say, Fifty shillings in Money, and Fourty shillings in Linnen Cloth.

FIVE hundreth prices, euery price of Three Poundes Ten shillings, that is to say, Fourty shillings in Money, and Thirty shillings in Linnen cloth.

FIVE hundreth prices, euery price of the value of Three Poundes in Plate.

FIVE hundreth prices, euery price of Fiftie shillings in Money.

TVVO thousande prices, euery price of Foztie shillings in Plate.

SIX thousande prices, euery price of Fiue and twentie shillings in Money.

TEN thousand prices, euery price of Fiftene shillings in Money.

NINE thousand, Foure hundred and Eightene prices, euery price of Fouretene shillings in Money.

AND all the rest to the accomplishing of the aforesayd number of Lottes, shal be allowed for euery aduenture at the least Two shillings & six pens in ready Money.

¶ Conditions ordained for the aduauntage of the Aduenturers in this Lotterie,

bysides the Prices before mentioned in the Charte.

THE *Queenes Maiestie of hir power royall, giueth libertie to all maner of persons that will aduenture any Money in this Lotterie, to* resort to the places vnderwritten, and to abyde and depart from the same, in maner and forme following: that is to say, to the Citie of London, at any time within the space of one Moneth next folowing the feast of S. Bartholomew this present yeare. 1567. and there to remaine seuen days: And to these Cities and townes folowing, Yorke, Norwich, Exceter, Lincolne, Couentrie, Southampton, Hull, Bristoll, Newcastell, Chester, Ipswich, Sarisbury, Orforde, Cambridge and Shrewesbury, in the Realme of Englande, and Dublyn and Waterforde in the Realme of Ireland, at any time within the space of three weekes next after the publication of this Lotterie in euery of the sayd seuerall places, and there to remaine also seuen whole days, without any molestation or arrest of them for any maner of offense, sauing treason, Murder, pyracie, or any other felonie, or for breach of hir Maiesties peace, during the time of their comming, abidyng, or retourne.

AND that euery person aduenturing their Money in this Lotterie, may haue the like libertie in comming and departing to and from the Citie of London, during all the time of the reading of the same Lotterie, vntill their last aduenture be to them answered.

ALSO that who soeuer vnder one deuise, prose, or poesie, shall aduenture to the number of Thirtie Lottes and vpward, within three Monethes next folowing after the sayd feast of saint Bartholomew, and by the hazarde of the prices contained in this Lotterie, gaineth not the thirde pennie of so much as they shall haue aduentured, the same third pennie, or so much as wanteth of the same, shall be allowed vnto them in a yearely pencion, to begin from the day when the reading of the sayd Lotterie shall ende, and to continue yearely during their life.

VVHOSOEVER shall gaine the best, seconde, and thirde great prices, hauing not put in the posies, wherevnto the sayd prices shall be answerable into the Lotterie, within three Moneths next after the said feast of Saint Bartholomew, shall haue abated and taken out of the summe of Money contained in the sayde best price, One hundreth and Fiftie pounds, and of the sayd second price One hundreth pounds, and out of the said third price Fourescore pounds, to be giuen to any towne corporate, or Hauen, or to any other place, for any good and charitable vse, as the partie shall name and appoint in writing.

AND who soeuer shall gaine a Hundreth poundes or vpwarde, in any price, sauing the three seuerall best prices next afore mentioned, hauing not put in his Lots, wherby he shall gaine any such price, within three moneths next folowing the sayd feast of Saint Bartholomew, shall haue abated and deducted (as aboue is sayd) out of euery Hundred Pounds Fiue Pounds, to be employed as is next before sayd.

VVHOSOEVER hauing put in Thirtie Lottes vnder one deuice or posie, within the sayd three Moneths shall winne the last Lot of all, if before that Lot wonne he haue not gained so much as hath ben by him put in, shall for his long tarying and yll fortune be comforted with the reward of Two hundreth pounds, and for euery Lot that he shall haue put in besydes the sayd Thirty Lots, he shall haue Twentie shillings sterling.

AND who so euer hauing put in .xxx. Lots vnder one deuise or posie, within the sayd three Moneths, shal win the last Lot saue one, & haue not gained so much as he hath put in, shal likewise be cõforted for his long tarying, with the reward of . C. pounds, and for euery Lot that he shal haue put in aboue .xxx. shal receiue Ten shillings sterling.

ITEM who so euer shall aduenture from Fortie Lottes vpwarde, vnder one deuise or posie, shall haue libertie to lay downe the one halfe in readie Money, and giue in bond for the other halfe, to the Cõmissioner that in that behalfe shal be appointed to haue the Charge for that Citie or Towne, where the partie shal thinke good to pay his money, with condition to pay in the same money, for the which they shal be bound, Six wekes at the least before the day appointed for the Reading of the Lotterie, vpon payn to forfaite the Money payde, and the benefit of any price. Which day of reading shall begyn within the Citie of London the .xxv. day of June next comming.

AND in case it shall fortune the same day of the Reading to be prolonged vpon any vrgent nedefull cause to a further day: The parties hauyng aduentured and put their money into the Lotterie, shall be allowed for the same, after the rate of Ten in the Hundred, from the day of the prorogation of the sayd Readyng, vntill the very day of the first Reading of the Lotterie.

ITEM euery person to whome in the time of Reading any price shal happen and be due, the same price shal be deliuered vnto him the next day folowing, to dispose of the same at his pleasure, without that he shal be compelled to tary for the same vntil the ende of the reading. And being a straunger borne, he shal haue libertie to conuert the same being money into wares to be by him transported into forayne parts, paying only half custome for the same, and other duties that otherwise he should answer therfore.

VVHOSOEVER at the time of the Reading shall haue three of his owne posies or deuises comming togethers successiuely and immediatly one after an other, the same hauing put in the sayd three posies within three Moneths (as before) shall haue for the same posies or deuises, so comming together one after an other, Three pounds sterling, ouer and besydes the price answerable therfore.

AND who soeuer at the time of the reading shall haue foure posies or deuises comming togethers successiuely and immediately one after an other, hauing put in his sayde posies within three Monethes, (as before mentioned) shall haue for the sayd foure posies or deuises Six poundes sterling bisides the prices.

AND who so euer at the time of the reading shall haue fiue posies or deuises comming togethers successiuely and immediatly one after an other, hauyng put in his Lottes within three Moneths (as before) shall haue for the sayd fiue posies or deuises, Ten pounds sterling bysides the prices.

AND who so euer shal haue the like aduẽture six tymes togethers, hauing put in his Lots, as afore, shal haue for those .vj. posies or deuises .xxv. Pounds sterling, & the prices.

AND who soeuer shal haue like aduẽture seuen times togethers hauing put in his Lots as afore, shal haue for those .vij. posies or deuises a hũdreth poũds sterling & his prices

AND whosoeuer shal haue the like aduenture eight times togethers, hauing put in his Lots (as afore) shal haue for those Eight, Two hundreth pounds sterling, & the prices.

AND so the posies or deuises resorting togethers by increase of number, he to whom they shall happen in that sorte, hauing put in his money, as afore is sayd, shal haue for euery tyme of increase, One hundreth poundes sterling, and the prices.

THE Receipt & Collection of this present Lotterie shal endure for the rest of the Realme bisides Lõdon, vntil the .xv. day of April next cõming, which shalbe in the yere. 1568.

AND the Receipt and Collection of the Citie of London shall continue vnto the first day of May next following: At which dayes or before, all the Collectours shal bring in their bokes of the collection of Lottes to such as shal be appointed to receiue their accomptes, vpon paine if they do faile so to do, to lose the profite and wages appointed to them for their trauell in that behalfe.

FINALLY it is to be vnderstanded, that hir Maiestie and the Citie of London will answere to all and singular persons hauyng aduentured their money in this Lotterie, to obserue all the articles and conditions contained in the same, from point to point inuiolably.

The shewe of the Prices and Rewardes aboue mencioned, shal be set vp to be seene in Cheapeside in London, at the Signe of the Quenes Maiesties Armes, in the house of M. Dericke, Goldsmith, seruant to the Quenes most excellent Maiestie.

GOD saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Pater noster Rowe, by Henrie Bynneman. Anno. 1567.

¶ By the Queene.

WHereas in the Chart of the Lotterie lately erected, amongſt other things deuiſed for the aduantage of the aduenturers, there was a limitation of three moneths, within the compaſſe whereof, who ſo aduentured money into the ſaid Lotterie, ſhould be partakers of diuerſe profits and aduantages more then others that ſhould aduenture their money after the ſaid three moneths ended.

Forasmuch as in ſundrie parts of the Realme, the principall perſons that were appointed to bee the Treaſurers for the money that ſhould bee gathered in the ſeuerall ſhires of the Realme, had not receiued their inſtructions and charge in ſuch due time as was requiſite, by reaſon that vpon the firſt nomination of them, there were after ſundrie alterations of ſome by reaſon of ſickneſſe, of others by reaſon they were dead about the time of their nomination, and of ſome others, that afterward were ſo otherwiſe occupied in publique offices, as the ſaid ſeruice could not be by them executed, ſo as of the ſaid ſpace of three moneths, there paſſed ouer a good part, to the detriment of the aduenturers. Her Maieſtie being duely aduertiſed of the premiſſes, to the end that in the affaire of the ſaid Lotterie, aduanced by her Maieſtie for the good of the common weale, all her louing ſubiects ſhould be intreated with an indifferencie of dealing, and participate alike of the aduantages expreſſed in the ſaid Chart, without any preiudice of time paſſed away from them without their fault or occaſion: is pleaſed, that the aduantage of the ſaid three moneths now expired, ſhall be enlarged and prorogued to all maner of perſons, that haue or ſhall aduenture their money into the ſaid Lotterie, for three moneths longer, to haue courſe and continuance for the ſpace of foure ſcore and ten dayes accompting xxx. dayes to the moneth, to begin within euery ſhire their accompt excluſiuely, from the xxiiii. of December laſt paſt.

So as whoſoeuer within the ſaid three moneths of prorogation, ſhall aduenture, or at any time before haue aduentured their money into the ſaid Lotterie, ſhall haue and enioye all maner, and as ample aduantages and commodities, as by vertue and tenour of the ſaid Chart, they ſhould haue enioyed if they had aduentured their money into the ſaid Lotterie within the ſpace of the three moneths mentioned in the ſaid Chart.

And where as through the fault of Printing of the Chart, there hath bene miniſtred occaſion of certaine doubts and faults found in the ſaid Chart, among the which one is in the third Article of the conditions ſet forth in the ſaid Chart, in the firſt lyne of the ſame Article, in theſe words (to the number of thirtie Lots and vpward) it was and is ment, and is now explaned, for the benefite of the aduenturers, that thoſe words ſhalbe amended and redde thus (to the number of xxx. Lots or vpward.) And where alſo through liſte fault, in the fourth and nert Article of the ſaid Conditions, in the beginning of the ſaid Article be conteined theſe words (whoſoeuer ſhall gaine the beſt, ſecond and third great prices) The meaning and intent thereof for the like benefite of the aduenturers was and is to haue the vnderſtanding and reading of the ſaid words thus (whoſoeuer ſhall gaine the beſt, ſecond or thirde great prices) So as in both thoſe Articles this worde (and) is to be changed into this word (or.)

And where as alſo ſome haue mooued a ſcruple and doubt, that forasmuch as no mention is made in the ſaide Chart incaſe of death of any of the aduenturers, before the time of the reading of the ſaid Lotterie, that the commodity of the prices and other aduantages rehearſed in the ſaid Chart, that ſhould happen to the aduenturers at the time of the reading of the ſaid Lotterie, ſhall remaine to the heires, executors or aſſignes of the ſaid aduenturers. For the explaning thereof, it is to be vnderſtand, and the meaning thereof was alwayes: That euery aduenturer may make ſuch aſſignation by Teſtament, deed or otherwiſe, of the commodity that may fall vnto him by the good fortune of the ſaid Lotterie, as he may or might otherwiſe do and diſpoſe of any other goods. And that ſuch as ſhall haue the ſaid aſſignation, their executours or aſſignes, bringing with them the Counterbill, being deliuered by the Collector to the aduenturer or aduenturers (the reading of the Lotterie being finiſhed, or elſe at the time appointed in the ſaid Chart) ſhall receiue all ſuch prices and aduantages as the aduenturer himſelfe ſhould haue, if he were liuing.

Finally, if any other ſcruple, ſuſpition, doubt, fault, or miſlyking may happen to be found (as euery thing for the ſatisfaction of euery perſon, cannot be ſo exactly ſet forth in writing, but ſome doubts may chance to enter into the conceipts of men, and ſpecially of thoſe that be inclined to ſuſpitions.) her Maieſtie for a full and generall ſatisfaction of all ſuch and all other aduenturers in this Lotterie giueth to vnderſtand, that the ſame reſorting to the Treaſurers of the Shires, Cities or good Townes, ſhall receiue at their hands ſuch reſolution and anſwere, to all and ſinguler their ſaid doubts, ſcruples and demands, as ſhalbe to their reaſonable contentation and ſatisfaction.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Henrie Bynneman,
dwelling in Knight rider ſtreet, at the ſigne of the Mermaide.
anno 1567. Ianuarii 3.

By the Queene.

WHereas by an act of Parliament made in the fifth yere of the Queenes Maiesties raigne, it was among other thynges enacted, that from the first day of Apryll in the yere of our Lorde God. 1564. it should be lawfull to all and euery of her highnesse Subiectes, at his & their wyll and pleasure to carry & transport out of this Realme, in the ships or other vessels of any the Subiectes of the same, all and euery kinde of herryng & other sea fishe, to be taken vpon the seas by any of the Subiectes aforesayde, and all and euery person and persons which shoulde by vertue of that act transport or carry any herrynges, or other sea fishe from or out of any Port or Harborough of this Realme, to any place out of the dominions of her Maiestie, shoulde be free from payment of any Custome, Subsidie, or Pondage money for the same fishe so carried or transported, duryng the space of foure yeres then next folowing, and so further duryng her Maiesties pleasure, as by the same act appeareth: Her Maiestie hauing ben well infourmed of the great benefite which therby hath ensued to her Subiectes, is well pleased, and doth by these presentes geue her louyng Subiectes to vnderstand, that it shall be lawfull for them and euery of them, to continue & enioy the whole effect and benefite of the sayde prouisions in the sayde act, in such sorte as is before expressed, vntyll such tyme as vpon further cause her Maiestie shall thinke meete to repeale or alter the same.

And wheras it was at the same tyme further enacted for the benefite & commoditie of this Realme, as is in that act diuersly expressed, that the fishe dayes in euery weeke, aswell those which of auncient tyme were by lawe alowed and continued, as also the wednesday in euery weeke then limitted by the sayde act to be obserued and kept as a fishe day, shoulde be well and duely kept as fishe dayes, whereof none of her Maiesties Subiectes can pretende any ignorance: Which ordinaunces, namely that for the wednesday, haue not ben, nor be so well in most partes of the Realme obserued, as for the benefite of the common weale were meete, but rather broken, to the manifest contempt of the lawes: Therfore her Maiestie straytly chargeth & commaundeth, aswell all her louyng Subiectes to haue due regarde to the ordinaunces of the sayde acte for kepyng of those fishe dayes, vpon the payne that may folowe, as also all and euery the Justices of the peace, and other Justices, officers, and ministers, to whom the execution therof apparteyneth, to be diligent to enquire and punishe the offendours in that behalfe, as they and euery of them wyll aunswere for the contrary.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Manour of Grenewich the xxiiii. day of June. 1568. the tenth yere of her highnesse raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyard, by *Richarde Jugge* and *John Cawood*, *Printers to the Queenes Maiestie*.

¶ *Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.*

¶ By the Queene.

Hereas the Queenes Maieſtie, aſwell for the commoditie of her Realme, as for the benefite of ſundrie of her Subiects, hath heretofore ordeined a Lotterie generall to be erected in her Citie of London for her ſaid Realme, of the which the furtheſt day of reading of the ſame hath beene alſo heretofore ſignified by certaine Proclamations to be intended at the furtheſt, before Candlemas next, To the ende that by the diſcourſe of the ſame Reading (as it was promiſed by the Chart) euery one might haue knowledge, and to enioy the Prices that Fortune ſhall giue vnto them: Her Maieſtie being newly informed, that generally the people deſire very much to haue the daye of the reading with ſpeede, thinking Candlemas ouer long, with diuerſe other opinions raiſed among her ſaid people, as it ſeemeth, by diſquiet and curious heads, contrary to her Maieſties ſincere will and meaning.

For remedie whereof, and ſpecially to ſatiſfie the doubtfulneſſe of the ſimpler ſort, Her Maieſtie of her naturall accuſtomed grace and benignitie (by the aduiſe of her Counſell) hath ordeined, and by theſe preſents doth giue all perſons to vnderſtand, that the day of the reading (which ſhould be at Candlemas next, as afore is ſaid) ſhall begin the thirde day of Nouember next without any delay: And therefore euery one hauing intereſt herein may giue their attendance, or otherwiſe direct themſelues accordingly. Giuing to vnderſtand alſo to all maner of perſons, that the Collection of the Lottes in any place being out of the Citie of London, ſhall not endure any longer than vntill the xv. day of September next, and in the Citie of London vntill the laſt day of the ſame moneth of September, and no longer.

And becauſe ſome may bee diſpoſed by themſelues or in company with others to aduenture in the ſaid Lotterie ſome notable ſumme of Money, if it weregranted that they ſhould enioy the aduantages that heretofore were giuen to others, laying in their moneyes within the three Monethes ſpecified in the Chart (the which is long paſt and expired:) Her Maieſtie of her liberalitie and benigne grace (as before is ſaide) is pleaſed and content, that euery one that ſhall aduenture and lay into the ſaid Lotterie thirtie Lottes or vpward (according to the conditions of the ſaid Chart) before the xv. day of September next, ſhall enioy the aduantages ſpecified by the ſaid conditions in the ſaid Chart.

Geouen at our Manour of Hauering the xiii. day of July in the yeare of our Lord God, 1568 and in the tenth yeare of her Maieſties Reigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Henrie Bynneman, dwelling in Knight rider ſtreete, at the ſigne of the Marmaide.

¶ By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiestie being of late time informed by the Ambassadour here resident for her good brother the kyng of Spayne, that sundry euyll disposed & rebellious people inhabitauntes within the sayd kynges lowe countries had come into this her Realme, and from thence were secretly returned into the sayde lowe countreis, where they dyd commit many robberyes, spoyles, and murders: herebpon both for the inquisition of the trueth hereof, and to prouide remedy therin, did geue speciall charge to her officers of all her Portes fronting vpon the saide lowe countreis, to enquire whether any kynde of people that myght be suspected of such crymes, or of the intentions to commit the same, had so resorted into her Realme, whom to apprehende (if they coulde be founde) they shoulde vse all diligence, and to foresee that none heraker in whom any such suspition coulde be noted, shoulde be either receaued into her Portes, or be licenced to returne with any furniture for mayntenaunce of their rebellion or other lyke cryme. Wherupon although her Maiestie had no aduertisement from any officers of her Portes of any such default to haue ben committed, although many other persons of the sayde lowe countrey of late tyme were arriued, partly in their accustomed maner for trade of Marchaundize, partly to enioy in this Realme a quietnesse of their cõsciences in the seruice of god, which they preferred afore al worldly respectes of their natiue countreis, possessions, or friendes, a matter very lamentable: Yet her Maiestie being agayne required by the sayde Ambassadour to cause the foresaide orders to be more generally and effectually directed to all maner her Portes, for that it had ben newly informed to him that in some places for lacke of diligent regarde, there were diuers that dyd purpose secretely to imbarke them selues towardes the lowe countreis with armour and such like, to the intent to rebell agaynst the sayde kyng, & to commit other horrible crymes: Her Maiestie meanyng in no wyse to permit any such kynde of euyll disposed people to haue either accesse or succour in any part of her dominions, straightly willeth and chargeth all and euery her officers and ministers, of what qualitie soeuer the same be, hauing office or charge in any her Portes or Creekes, as they wyll aunswere at their vttermost perils, that they suffer none of the sayde kynges subiectes, in whom may be founde any apparaunt suspition of rebellion agaynst the sayde kyng, or of the committyng or intention to commit any murder or robbery, to lande in any place of her dominions: but that the same persons so to be suspected may be stayed, and his or their state and condition duely enquired of. And if it shall any wise appeare, that he or they may be duely suspected: that the same shalbe either stayed or repelled, and not suffered to abyde or haue any succour within her Maiesties dominion. And likewise that no subiectes of the sayde kyng, nor any other person of the Queenes Maiesties dominion, beyng armed or otherwise furnished to serue lyke a man of warre, be suffered to depart out of the Realme towardes the sayde lowe countreis, without certayne proofe and knowledge that the same preparation & furniture is meant to serue for the defence of any shippes of Marchaundize tradyng to any place for Marchaundize only, or for the apprehention of Pirates, as the case may necessaryly require. And if any to the contrary shall attempt the same, then to stay them in safetie to be foorth commyng, and to aduertise her Maiestie or her counsayle attendyng vpon her person, of the qualities of the sayde persons and their furniture, so as punishment and remedy may be spedyly geuen accordyng to the qualitie of the offence, and to such treaties as for the like cases haue ben prouided betwixt both their Maiesties progenitours and predecessours.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Manour of Haueryng the .xv. day of July, in the yere of our Lorde God. 1568. and the tenth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

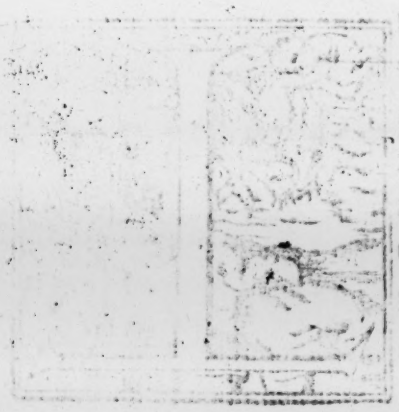
GOD saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

Catherine de Bourbon in Rome

Catherine de Bourbon, Duchess of Lorraine,
in Rome to the Jubilee 1600.



¶ By the Queene.

WHere as the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie by her hyghnes Proclamation, geuen at her Manour of Haueryng the xiii. of July laſt, for diuers conſiderations in the ſame expreſſed, was pleaſed to ſhorten the day before limitted for the readyng of the Lottery erected within her citie of London, and by the ſayde Proclamation appoynted the readyng therof to begyn the thirde of this preſent moneth of Nouember, thynkyng the ſayde Proclamation to haue ben a ſufficient warnyng and knowledge geuen to all ſuch her Maieſties ſubiectes as had truſt committed to them, in ſundry Shires of the Realme, for collection of the ſummes of money to be aduentured in the ſayde Lottery, for to haue returned the bookes ſent to them for that purpoſe in tyme conuenient, before the thirde of this moneth. Neuertheleſſe, the negligence of diuers hauyng charge in the ſame ſeruice, hath ben ſuch, as vntyll this tyme they haue forborne to make due returne of the whole bookes, ſo as the ſayde begynnyng of the readyng of the ſayde Lottery, can not without preiudice of many of her hyghnes ſubiectes aduenturers therein, preſently proceede. Wherefore her Maieſtie meanyng to haue the ſayde readyng neither to be taken in hande to the preiudice of a great number of her ſubiectes, neither yet to be hereafter lenger prolonged then may ſeeme reaſonable: wylleth all maner of perſons, by this her hyghnes Proclamation to vnderſtande, that the ſayde readyng ſhall begyn the tenth of January next enſuyng, and for no reſpect to be further prolonged. And ſtrayghtly chargeth and cammaundeth all and euery her louyng ſubiectes whatſoeuer, hauyng charge or truſt of any bookes, or otherwyſe touchyng the ſame committed to them, to returne the ſayde ſeuerall bookes before the laſt day of this moneth of Nouember: ſo as the other miniſters hauyng herein to do, may betwixt the ſayde day and the ſayde tenth of January (whiche tyme alſo is requiſite to be had for the preparation of all thynges therunto neceſſarie) without all excuſe, take order and prepare them ſelues to the due execution hereof. Wherunto her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth & commaundeth all her ſayde officers, miniſters, and ſubiectes, hauyng to do therin, to haue ſpeciall regarde, as they and euery of them wyll aunſwere to their negligence at their peryls.

Yeuen at our Honour of Hampton Court, the ſecond day of Nouember, *the tenth yere of our raigne.*

God ſaue the Queene.

Printed at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richard Jugge and Iohn Cawood, printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

of a tobacco - i d° is by E.

Samuel Hazard

¶ By the Queene

A proclamation to admoniſhe all perſons to forbeare traffique in the king of Spaynes countreys, with other aduertiſementes for aunſweryng of a generall arreſt made in the lowe countreys by the Duke of Alua.

THE Queenes maieſtie lately vnderſtandyng, that by a ſodaine commaundement of the Duke of Alua, as gouernour in the low countreys belonging to her maiesties good brother the kyng of Spayne, al maner her marchaunts and other her ſubiectes inhabytyng in the towne of Andwerpe, were arreſted & put vnder garde of certaine companies of ſouldiours, and their goodes and marchaundizes alſo ſealed, about the xxix. of the laſt moneth of December, and ſince that time the like arreſt is made generally in the ſayde low countreys: A matter very ſtraunge, and heretofore in no tyme vſed betwixt the Crowne of Englande and the houſe of Burgondy, without ſome maner of former conference precedyng, and intelligence had of the myndes and intentions of the Princes them ſelues on both ſydes. Wherevpon her maieſtie hath thought good, to geue warnyng to all her ſubiectes that haue any cauſe to traffique in any of the countreys of the ſaide kyng, that they ſhal forbeare the ſame, vntyll further knowledge may appeare of the mynde of the ſayde kyng hym ſelfe howe he ſhall alowe hereof: whiche beyng knowen to her maieſtie, ſhalbe notified to her ſayde ſubiectes. And in the meane tyme, her maieſtie wylleth and commaundeth all maner her officers, of all townes, burghes, cities, portes, and all other landyng places within any of her dominions, that they do cauſe all and euery perſon borne vnder any part of the obedience of the ſayd kyng of Spayne, or lyuyng in his countreys and profeſſyng obedience to the ſayd kyng, and their goodes, marchaundizes, ſhippes, and veſſels, to be arreſted and ſtayed, to be ſoorth commyng and aunſwerable, alwell for the indemnitie of her maieſties ſubiectes alredy, without any iuſt cauſe detayned, as for other neceſſarie conſequencies: and that alſo in all townes, hauens, and dwellyng places, where any marchauntes borne or profeſſyng the obedience of the ſayde kyng, ſhalbe founde to be ſuſpected for conuertyng or conueying of their goodes, by any maner of fraude or colour of bargayne, from the arreſt and ſeaſure therof: there the principall officers of that towne or place, with aſſiſtaunce of others Iuſtices of peace, ſhal proceede to the inquiſition therof by all maner good meanes, and ſhal commit to warde alwell the parties, of what nation ſoeuer they be, that haue or ſhalbe priuie or aydyng to any fraudulent colouryng, except they ſhall firſt confeſſe the ſame, as alſo the others that haue ſo coloured the ſame, and the goodes to be alſo put in ſafetie. And yet becauſe her maieſtie hath no other meanyng herein, but to haue the perſons of the ſayde kynges ſubiectes and their goodes put in ſafetie by this arreſt, for the preſeruation of her owne good ſubiectes and their goodes, and to be reſpondent for ſuch other diſordered actions as may enſue of theſe ſo ſtraunge and haſty attemptes: ſhe wylleth and chargeth all maner her officers, miniſters, and ſubiectes, that no violence be vſed to the hurt of the perſons of any the ſayde kynges ſubiectes by reaſon of this arreſt, without they ſhall by manifeſt wylfull reſiſtaunce prouoke the ſame, neither that any ſpoyle, waſte, or damage be done to their goodes and marchaundizes, but only to cauſe them to be put in good garde and ſafetie. And yf any of the ſayde kynges ſubiectes ſhall chalenge to be exempted out of this arreſt by reaſon they be denizens, her maieſtie in dede hauing no meaning to impeach them therof, and yet for the tyme not knowyng howe in lyke cales her ſubiectes beyng naturalized in the ſayde kynges countreys, are or ſhalbe vſed: is pleaſed that the ſayde perſons beyng in deede denizens, ſhall but fynde ſufficient ſuerties to be ſoorth commyng, with their goodes: and yf they ſo wyll not, then they ſhalbe committed to the cuſtody and garde of ſome other Englyſhe marchauntes, and due inuentories taken of their goodes, vntyll knowledge may be had howe her maieſties ſubiectes be or ſhalbe vſed on the other part. And conſideryng alſo her maieſtie vnderſtandeth that a number of artificers and other ſortes of people, haue ſince the begynnyng of the late inwarde troubles in the lowe countreys, reſorted hyther into her realme for anoydyng of the ſayde troubles, alwell for their conſciences, as for the daungers that properly folowe ſuch ciuile troubles: her wyll and pleaſure is, that in all places where ſuche ſhalbe founde to be (beyng of honeſt and quiet conuerſation) and except they ſhalbe participiant to the colouryng of other marchauntes goodes, the ſame ſhall not be moleſted eyther in their perſons or goodes, otherwyſe then where to the officers of the place it ſhall ſeeme nedefull, and there they ſhall geue bondes one for another to be ſoorth commyng, and ſuffer inuentories to be made of their goodes.

q/s to Bury · i d° io. W. E.

Furthermore her maiestie hearing by report, that the arrest of her subiectes on the other side the seas, shoulde be vpon a pretence, for staying of one shippe and three or foure small barkes, lately come into certayne her portes of her Realme, wherein certayne money was: hath thought good briefely to notifie the circumstaunce of that pretence, wherby may be seene manifestly, that the same is gathered without iust cause, and the deuisers and promoters of the same, whosoeuer they were, to haue proceeded vnorderly and vnaduisedly. Her maiestie was first informed by her officers in certaine her portes in the west countrey of this Realme, that three or foure small barkes, called Zabras, were come out of Spayne into certayne portes there, hauing in them a quantitie of money belonging to sundry marchauntes of Italie and the lowe countreys, and that diuers shippes of Fraunce in warlike maner were vpon the same coastes, attending to surprise the sayde Spanishe vessels and treasure, if they shoulde passe to the seas, and that it was also to be feared, that they woulde enter into the very portes, and take them away by force. Wherevpon, her maiestie did sende straite commaundement by speciall letters, to all the portes in those west partes, that the marchauntes and owners of those vessels shoulde haue knowledge thereof, and that they and all other the kyng of Spaynes subiectes, should be assisted and defended against the attemptes of the Frenche, by all meanes possible. After which done, the Spanishe ambassadour here now resident, made like request to haue newe order for maynteuaunce and assistaunce of the sayde vessels and treasure against the sayd Frenche, whiche was also graunted to hym, and seuerall letters pattentes to that effect were deliuered to his owne messengers. And a whyle after this, he requiring of the Queenes maiestie, to vnderstande her pleasure, whether she woulde be content that the owners and conducters of the sayde treasure might be eyther conducted by sea or by lande to Douer, pretending the money to appertayne to the kyng his maister: her maiestie graunted to him, that whiche soeuer of these two wayes he would desire, shoulde be forthwith directed for hym, whereof he thanked her maiestie, saying that he woulde stay vntyll he might sende into the lowe countreys, and haue worde from the Duke of Alua, whiche of those two wayes he woulde haue it transported. In the meane tyme, her maiestie was informed that the Frenche had secretely in the night entred into one of her hauens in the west, where the sayde treasure was, and had attempted the surprise thereof, but were onlye repulsed by suche force as her maiesties officers had in redinesse for that purpose: a matter notorious to all the partes where the sayde shippes were assaulted, and well reported also to the ambassadour. Wherevpon, considering howe doubtfull and therewith chargeable a matter it was, from tyme to tyme to preserue the same lying abrode in the hauens: it was thought best euen for the honour of the Realme, that the sayde treasure shoulde be taken on lande, and there safely preserued in the sight and presence of them that had the charge thereof, without touching or withdrawing any part of the same. And being then certaynely knowen to belong vnto marchauntes, it was also thought, after the due preseruation thereof from the perill of the seas, not an vnreasonable motion, nor against the honorable vsage of princes in their owne dominions, to treate with the owners with their good contentation, and not otherwyse, to borowe it or some part therof, vpon lyke good assuraunce and conditions, as her maiestie hath oftentymes borowed of other marchauntes, subiectes to the sayde kyng in his owne lowe countreys, and as other princes haue done lately in the very lyke cases. The lyke maner was vsed towardes a ship lying neare Southampton laden with woolles, and wherin also treasure was, and in apparaunt daunger of Frenchmen houering vpon that coast, who had made great offers to the officers there, onlye to withdrawe their defence: for whiche purpose, her maiestie sent her captayne of the Isle of Wight for securitie, to haue the same likewise preserued from the Frenche, and to be taken on lande: as if it had not ben, the Frenche had taken it within foure and twentie houres after, whiche also was knowen to belong vnto marchauntes, and so is to be notoriously proued. And before the sayde captayne had taken care to see the same preserued, it is knowen what summes of money were offred to hym, to haue only left the ship wherin the woolles were, after the money taken on land, remayning to be vndefended: which the sayd captayne woulde not suffer, but armed certayne souldiers to very great charges by sea, whiche presently yet do continue to garde the sayde ship. And during this time, whylest this was in ordering, the Spanishe ambassadour came to her maiestie about the. xxix. of December, bryngyng with hym from the Duke of Alua a short letter, only of credence, & therupon required, that the vessels and money stayed in the portes might be put to libertie, as belonging to the kyng his maister. To whom her maiestie aunswered, that she had in her doynges (if it were the kynges) shewed hym great pleasure to saue it from the Frenche, shewing hym therin some particularities of the diligence of her officers, but she was informed that it belonged to marchauntes, and herein within foure or fiue dayes she shoulde vnderstande

Furthermore her maiestie hearing by report, that the arrest of her subiectes on the other side the seas, shoulde be vpon a pretence, for staying of one shippe and three or foure small barkes, lately come into certayne her portes of her Realme, wherein certayne money was: hath thought good briefely to notifie the circumstaunce of that pretence, wherby may be seene manifestly, that the same is gathered without iust cause, and the deuisers and promoters of the same, whosoeuer they were, to haue proceeded vnorderly and vnaduisedly. 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And being then certaynely knowen to belong vnto marchauntes, it was also thought, after the due preseruation thereof from the perill of the seas, not an vnreasonable motion, nor against the honorable vsage of princes in their owne dominions, to treate with the owners with their good contentation, and not otherwyse, to borowe it or some part therof, vpon lyke good assuraunce and conditions, as her maiestie hath oftentymes borowed of other marchauntes, subiectes to the sayde kyng in his owne lowe countreys, and as other princes haue done lately in the very lyke cases. The lyke maner was vsed towardes a ship lying neare Southampton laden with wolles, and wherin also treasure was, and in apparaunt daunger of Frenchmen houering vpon that coast, who had made great offers to the officers there, onlye to withdrawe their defence: for whiche purpose, her maiestie sent her captayne of the Isle of Wight for securitie, to haue the same likewise preserued from the Frenche, and to be taken on lande: as if it had not ben, the Frenche had taken it within foure and twentie houres after, whiche also was knowen to belong vnto marchauntes, and so is to be notoriously proued. And before the sayde captayne had taken care to see the same preserued, it is knowen what summes of money were offred to hym, to haue only left the ship wherin the woolles were, after the money taken on land, remayning to be vndefended: which the sayd captayne woulde not suffer, but armed certayne souldiers to very great charges by sea, whiche presently yet do continue to garde the sayde ship. 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more therof, and assured hym on her honor, that nothyng shoulde be herein done, that in reason shoulde miscontent the kyng her good brother, as he shoulde also knowe within foure or fiue dayes at his next commyng. And so he departed, not seemyng but to alowe of the aunswere. And her maiestie in the meane tyme hauyng accordyng to her expectation aunswere from the west countrey, whereupon she intended to haue satisfied the ambassadour at his commyng (which she loked for accordyng to her appoyntment) not only for the deliuery of the sayde shippes and treasure, for such portion as myght appeare to belong to the sayde kyng: but also to haue performed her first offer, to haue geuen conduct for the same by lande or by sea. The first intelligence brought to her maiestie (without any returne of the ambassadour) was, that all her subiectes, goodes, marchaundizes, and shippes, were arrested, taken, and kept at Andwerpe as prysoners, the very same present xxix. day that the ambassadour was with her maiestie, so as it falleth out to euery mans vnderstandyng, that howesoeuer her maiestie had then satisfied the ambassadour the same xxix. day, all her subiectes and their goodes had ben neuertheless arrested, as they were at Andwerpe the same day. Wherevpon her maiestie nowe leaueth it to the iudgement of all the worlde, to consider not only whether such a pretence was sufficient to cause so sodaine, so violent, and so generall arrest to be made with force, in such maner, and at the tyme it was: but also in whom any default shalbe founde, whatsoeuer may folowe hereof, her maiestie hauyng had no intention to miscontent the kyng of Spayne, nor to possesse any thyng belongyng to his subiectes, otherwise then with their good wyll, vpon iuste, reasonable, and vsuall conditions. And thus muche her maiestie hath thought conuenient to notifie to all persons, for testimonie of her sinceritie, and for maintenaunce of her actions, whatsoeuer they shalbe, wherunto she may by this meanes be prouoked.

At Hampton Court the vi. of January, the xi. yere of her maiesties raigne, and the yere of our Lorde. 1568.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie by her Highneſſe Proclamation in Nouember laſt, did appoint and limit the reading of the Lotterie within her Citie of London this 1. of Januarie. And by the ſame did giue ſtraight charge and commandement to all and ſinguler her officers, miniſters and ſubiects hauing therein to do, to prepare themſelues accordingly, as by the ſaide laſt Proclamation may appeare. Her Maieſtie perceiueth, that of ſome miſtruſt or doubtfull interpretation of the proceedings in the ſaide Lotterie, the firſt intention (to haue the collection and aduentures to haue amounted to a certaine maſſe & ſumme of money, (where with a great number the aduenturers might haue bene largely benefited, according to a Chart thereof publiſhed in Auguſt, 1567.) is not, nor can not bee accompliſhed: Whereupon it is thought meet (without any further expectation or delay) to proceed to the publiſhing of the ſaid Lotterie, for ſo much as is already collected, and to cauſe euery Aduenturer to be truely, indifferently, and ratably anſwered, according to the maſſe collected, without any indirect dealing towards any perſon. And to the intent that euery perſon hauing any intereſt herein, may vnderſtand what in reaſon to expect for his Aduenture. It is to be vnderſtand to all Aduenturers in the ſame Lotterie, that the very certaine ſumme of money collected, and chargeable to the ſame, is a twelfth part of the whole maſſe firſt by the ſaid Chart appointed, and no more, as by due certificat and good accompt thereof (by her Highneſſe Commiſſioners and Treaſurers, being perſons of ſpeciall credite in that behalfe) made, her Maieſtie is certainely enformed. Whereupon all Aduenturers ſhall be duely anſwered of their Priſes accordingly after the ſaid rate: That is to ſay, To him that ſhall win the beſt and greateſt Lotte, the ſumme of foure hundreth and ſixteene pounds, thirteene ſhillings and foure pence, which is the iuſt twelfth part of fiue thouſand pounds, before appointed to haue bene giuen, if the whole ſumme had bene collected. And ſo conſequently euery perſon to be anſwered of the ſeuerall Priſes contained in the ſaide Chart, after the ſaide Rate.

Giuing alſo to vnderſtand, that for the ſupplying of the full number firſt appointed by the Chart, euery perſon hauing aduentured any one Lotte of the value of ten ſhillings, ſhall be admitted to twelue aduentures or hazards, after which aduentures or hazards, the ſaid rate of a twelfth part, ſhall be duely anſwered and payed in ready money. And whoſoeuer hath aduentured more then one Lot, after the rate of ten ſhillings, ſhall be anſwered and payed in like ſort: which ſeuerall aduentures, hazardes or Priſes growing of the ſaid Lotterie, ſhall be duely anſwered and payed (after the Rate of the ſaid twelfth part) according to the appointment and promiſe contained in the ſaid firſt Chart.

And for this purpoſe, all perſons hauing intereſt herein, ſhall and may begin to giue their attendance this preſent tenth day of January, and ſo to continue.

Geuen at her Highnes honor of Hampton Court, the ninth day of January, 1568. and in the eleuenth yeere of her Maieſties moſt proſperous Raigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Henrie Bynneman, dwelling in Knight rider ſtreete, at the ſigne of the Marmaide.

Cum gratia Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation declaryng the vntrueth of certaine malitious reportes *deuiſed and publiſſhed in the Realme of Scotlande.*

THE Queenes Maieſtie of this Realme of Englande, vnderſtanding that there are publiſched ſundry matters lately in Scotlande, contrary to all trueth and meaning of the ſayde Queene, as it appeareth malicioully deuiſed to blemiſhe the honour and ſinceritie of her Maieſtie, and to bryng Therle of Murrey in hatred with his owne friendes beyng natiue good Scottiſhe men: hath thought it good to let it be openly notified to all perſons, both Engliſhe and Scottiſhe that are diſpoſed to heare the trueth, that howſoeuer it be ſayde or written by any perſon of what ſtate ſoeuer the ſame be, that any ſecrete practiſe hath ben made betwixt her Maieſtie & Therle of Murrey, wherby it ſhould be conuented & accorded that the Queene of Scottes ſonne ſhoulde be deliuered into her Maieſties handes, to be nouriſhed in Englande as ſhe ſhould thinke good, and that the Caſtels of Edenburgh and Stryueling ſhoulde be in Engliſhe mens keping, and that the Caſtell of Dũbretton ſhoulde be beſieged and taken, and rendred to her Maieſties behooſe, and that Therle of Murrey ſhould be declared legittime to ſucceede to the crowne of Scotlande after the deceaſſe of the young prince or kyng without barnes, and in that caſe Therle of Murrey ſhould acknowledge to holde the Realme of Scotland in fee of her Maieſtie as Queene of Englande: Her Maieſtie as ſhe is and by Gods grace intendeth during her lyfe to be a prince of honour, and a maintayner of trueth, doth in the worde of a Queene, let all perſons to know, that all and euery theſe forſayde thinges aboue ſpecified, are altogether falſe and vntrue, and are deuiſed by perſons of mere malice and rancour, beyng diſpoſed to nouriſhe factions and diſcordes, and hating the good quietnes and concorde betwixt the two Realmes of Englande and Scotlande. For this her Maieſtie likewiſe aſſureth all perſons, that as of theſe vntruethes and falſhoods there was neuer conuention nor accorde betwixt her Maieſtie and the ſaide Earle, nor betwixt him and any her miniſters to her Maieſties knowledge: So was there not at all any conuention or pact, eyther by worde or writyng, made betwixt her Maieſtie and the ſayde Earle, for any thing, ſince his laſt comming into this Realme, although it is true that ſome motions haue ben made, aſwell by Therle of Lennox and the Ladie his wyfe, beyng, as it is knowen, parentes to the late murthered father of the prince, as by others, that if hereafter it ſhoulde be ſeene that the ſayde prince could not continue in ſafetie in Scotlande from thattemptes of the murtherers of his father, and other his mortall enemies, that then he might be nouriſhed in Englande vnder the cuſtodie of ſuch as nowe haue the charge of hym, and are knowen to haue moſt tender care of hym. But hereof was there neuer any maner of conuention or accorde, neither yet was there heard by her Maieſtie any worde of the Earle of Murrey, or of any in his company, to alowe of any remouing of the ſame prince out of Scotlande, or out of the charge of them that nowe haue the cuſtodie of hym. And likewiſe her Maieſtie aſſureth all maner of perſons, that ſhe eſteemeth all other reportes falſe, that are ſayd alſo to be made of any league and intelligence betwixt the Earle of Murrey and the Earle of Hertforde, with other ſuch like improbable falſe deuiſes and ſlaunders. All whiche her Maieſtie woulde haue to be of all honeſt perſons both Engliſhe and Scottiſhe that loue trueth and hate falſhood, to be eſteemed for falſe, and to haue ben ſedicioully and malicioully inuented, deuiſed, and publiſched. Finally, this her Maieſtie willeth all perſons to vnderſtande, that in this cauſe betweene the Queene of Scottes and her ſonne, there hath lacked no good meaning, nor yet doth, to haue had the ſame well ended with quietnes for the whole nation of Scotlande, and without any preiudice to the crowne of Scotlande, or to the dignitie thereof: The let and impediment of whiche good ende, her Maieſtie woulde all perſons to vnderſtande, not to haue come of her or her counſell, as hereafter ſhall more manifeſtly appeare.

Gyuen at Hampton Court the xxii. of January. 1568. the xi. yere of her maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Church-yarde by Richarde Iugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vpon very wayghtie and neceſſarie conſiderations, tendyng firſt to the honor of almyghtie God, and next to the ſuretie of her ſelfe and the whole ſtate of her louyng ſubiectes of all degrees: hath with very good deliberation and aduiſe of her counſell reſolued to eſtabliſhe her realmes, dominions, and ſubiectes in ſtrength, aſwell in ciuill as in martiall pollicie, and to the furtheraunce of ſome part of neceſſarie thynges belongyng to the ſtate martiall. Her Maieſtie geueth knowledge to all maner her ſubiectes, that by ſpeciall perſons of good truſt, there ſhalbe particuler inquiſitions made in all partes of the Realme, in what ſort the ſtatutes and lawes of the ſame are obſerued, which are prouided for maintenaunce of the breede of horſes, and for kepyng and hauyng in redyneſſe and duely furnyſhed for ſeruice of horſes and geldynges, and of all maner of armour and weapons. And conſequently vpon ſuch inquiſitions, her Maieſtie alſo meaneth ſpeedyly to haue parfite muſters made of the ſame, and the errours and lackes which therin ſhalbe founde, to be by frequent muſteryng and exerciſe amended and ſupplied.

And becauſe her Maieſtie conſidereth, that the intermiſſion of tyme hath bread ſome lacke of ſuch furniture as by the lawes vpon great paynes are required: her Maieſtie being not of a diſpoſition to vſe ſeueritie towardes her ſubiectes, in reſpect of the penalties alredy iuſtly due, but to haue all her people, as nowe the tyme requireth, to be in ſtrength: chargeth and commaundeth all maner of perſons of all eſtates, to prouide and furnyſhe them ſelues, accordyng as by any law or ſtatute, or by any other ſpeciall tenure it ſhalbe founde to be due, of horſes, geldynges, armour, and weapons, and of meete perſons to ſerue therwith: ſo as the ſame may be fully redy before the firſt of April next, vpon ſuch penalties as by the lawes ſhalbe by ſpecial commiſſions through all partes of the Realme founde due. Wherin her Maieſtie meaneth, in conſideration of this fauourable warnyng, not to ſpare or mittigate any maner of penaltie that ſhalbe due for any part of the tyme paſt. And thus much of her generall determination, in the meane time her Maieſtie hath thought good to notifie by this her proclamation, not doubting but ſuch other thinges as her Maieſtie intendeth ſhortly hereafter to propounde to al her ſubiectes for a further ſtrengthnyng of them ſelues, ſhalbe well alowed, and duely executed, as tendyng principally to the benefite of them ſelues, and to the honor and ſuretie of the Realme againſt all euentes.

Gyuen at Hampton Court the thirde day of February. 1568. in the eleuenth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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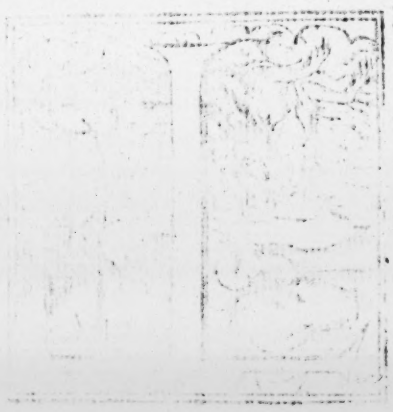
Powles Churchyarde, by Richard Iugge and Iohn Cawood, printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Clothmarketgate.



By the Queene.

A Proclamation for maintenaunce of Tillage.

THE Queenes Maieſtie our Soueraigne Lady, callyng to her moſt gracious remembraunce, the good and profitable lawes and ſtatutes made and ſet foorth in the tyme of her noble progenitours, for the mayntenaunce of houſes and tenementes of huſbandry, and the encreaſe of Tillage, and for the mayntenaunce of hoſpitalitie in diuers of the late priories and monaſteries, and agaynſt the lettyng downe of townes, and the decay of houſes of huſbandry, and alſo agaynſt the conuertyng of earable grounde from Tillage into paſture, as by the ſaid lawes and ſtatutes more at large doth and may appeare: And foraſmuch as her Maieſtie is geuen to vnderſtande, that notwithſtandyng the ſaide good and profitable ſtatutes and lawes, diuers and ſundry of her ſubiectes in many ſhires of this realme, vpon a greedy and couetous minde, not hauyng regarde to obey the ſayde lawes, haue and do dayly decay Townes and houſes of huſbandrye, and incloſe their groundes, and conuert the ſame from tyllage into paſture, and kepe not ſuch hoſpitalitie as by the ſaide lawes they ought to do, to the great diſpleaſure of almightie God, the prouocation of idleneſſe, and deſtruction of her Maieſties people, wherby her realme is in ſome part weakened, and more is like, if ſpeedy reformation be not had therein. The perill that may enſue many wayes therby, her highnes entendeth to foreſee, and to let the parties offendyng therein to vnderſtande, that her Maieſtie mindeth to haue ſpeciall regarde therevnto. And yet doth neuertheleſſe in the meane ſeaſon by theſe preſentes ſtraightly charge and commaunde them, and euery of them that haue offended in any the premiſſes, that they do foorthwith reſourme all ſuch thynges, as they and euery of them haue done or ſuffered contrary to the ſayde lawes and ſtatutes, wherin yf her Maieſtie ſhall perceaue they do neglect her commaundement therin, her highneſſe intendeth foorthwith, and with all ſeueritie to proceede agaynſt ſuch offendours, and to ſee reformation of their offences, accordyng to the expreſſe wordes and true meanyng of her Maieſties lawes, without any further tolleration or remiſſion. And for the better vnderſtandyng of all ſuch offendours, her highneſſe pleaſure is, that all her Juſtices of aſſiſe, and Juſtices of the peace, within the limittes of their Commiſſions, ſhall make diligent inquirie of the offences aforeſayde, from tyme to tyme in all their aſſiſes and ſeſſions: and ſhall further make ſpeciall report to her highneſſe, what they ſhall fynde of any ſuch offendours in the premiſſes, or any part therof. Geuen at her Maieſties Pallaice of weſtminſter, the firſt day of March. 1568. in the. xi. yere of her highneſſe moſt proſperous raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

WHeras diuers bookes made or translated by certayne the Queenes Maiesties subiectes, for the more part remayning on the other syde of the sea, without lawfull licence, contayning sundry matters repugnaunt to trueth, derogatorie to the soueraigne estate of her Maiestie, and stirring and nourishing sedition in this Realme, are commonly in secrete sort here dispearsed by malicious persons among sundry her Maiesties subiectes, to thintent to drawe them to errour, and withdrawe them seditiously from their dueties and allegiance due to her Maiestie, as their onlye soueraigne. For redresse hereof, lyke as of late tyme some mylde example hath ben made in the starre chaumber at Westminster, in correction of certayne persons founde faultie in the secrete dispearling, buying, and allowing of sundry of the sayde seditious bookes: So her Maiestie meaning of her clemencie neither to haue any aduauntage taken for thinges herein alredy past, nor any her honest and quiet subiectes to be entangled with the lyke hereafter for lacke of admonition in due tyme: wylleth and earnestlye chargeth all maner of persons, to forbeare vtterly from the vse or dealing with any such seditious bookes, made or translated by any person, contayning matter derogatorie to the soueraigne estate of her Maiestie, or impugning the orders and rites established by lawe for Christian religion and deuine seruice within this Realme, or otherwyse styrring and nourishing matter tending to sedition: and that such as alredy haue any of the sayde bookes, shall present, or cause to be presented the sayde bookes, within twentie and eyght dayes after the publishing of this proclamation, to the byshop of the diocesse, or ordinarie of the place, and to receaue of hym a testimoniall of the tyme of the deliuerie thereof: and without expresse licence in wryting of the sayde byshop or ordinarie, or some archbyshop, or other byshop of the Realme, not to kepe or reade any seditious bookes, vpon payne of her Maiesties greeuous indignation, and to be punished seuerely, as the qualitie and circumstaunces of the offence shall require and deserue.

Gyuen at her Maiesties pallaice of Westminster, the first day of March. 1568. the eleuenth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churcheyarde by Richarde Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

4

VI Fr. Eliza.

By the Queene.

A proclamation to repreſſe all piracies and depredations vpon the Seas.

Oꝛaſmuch as it is come to the Queenes Maieſties vnderſtandyng, by meanes of certayne complayntes, aſwell by her owne ſubiectes as others, that there are ſundꝛy perſons vpon the naꝛowe Seas, of diuers nations, and ſome boꝛne within her Maieſties dominions, hauyng ſhippes armed in warlike maner, who partly at the firſt went manifeſtly to the Seas in maner of marchauntes, & haue afterwarde by ſiniſter meanes chaunged their trade, and armed them ſelues foꝛ the warre: ſome others haue ſecretly ſtollen out of obſcure places, with a pꝛetence in theſe troubleſome tymes, that are ſeene aſwell eaſtwarde betwixt the kingdome of Denmarke & Sweden, and their adherentes, as weſtwarde in the dominions of Fraunce, both lamentable to beholde, to ſerue on the Seas either on the one part oꝛ the other, and yet in deede haue at length directed them ſelues from all lefull ſeruice of warres, to lyue as pirates, robbyng and ſpoylyng al maner of honeſt marchauntes of euery nation without difference, whom they are able to ſubdue. Foꝛ remedy wherof, although her Maieſtie hath of late tyme geuen certayne ſtrayte oꝛders thꝛough all her poꝛtes, that no maner of perſons, other then knowen marchauntes, ſhoulde be ſuffered to ſell oꝛ diſtribute any maner of wares oꝛ marchaundiſes in any her poꝛtes, noꝛ that any within her Realme ſhould bittayle, oꝛ otherwiſe relieue any maner of perſon any wiſe to be ſuſpected of piracie. Yet nowe vpon theſe newe complayntes, her Maieſtie findyng that therby hath followed no ſuch full remedy as was loked foꝛ: foꝛ that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought meete to deuiſe & publiſhe by her pꝛoclamation ſome further effectual remedy. And therfoꝛe doth ſtraytly charge & cõmaunde al maner her ſubiectes, to foꝛbeare from aydyng oꝛ receauyng of any pirate, oꝛ any perſon hauyng not lefull auctoꝛitie from her Maieſtie, oꝛ not beyng a knowen marchaunt, by contractyng, bying, ſellyng, oꝛ exchaungyng, oꝛ by bittaylyng of them oꝛ any of their companie, whereby they oꝛ any of them ſhalbe the moꝛe enhabled to returne to the Seas to commit any piracie oꝛ diſoꝛder, vpon payne foꝛ ſo doyng to be puniſhed pꝛeſently, as the pꝛincipall offendours and pirates ought to be. And furthermoꝛe, whoſoeuer ſhall heraftꝛer arme oꝛ pꝛepare any veſſel to the ſea, except it be ſuch as ſhall by her Maieſties auctoꝛitie be ſpecially appoynted to kepe the Seas, as her Maieſtie nowe is occaſioned to do foꝛ ſome other reſpectes, oꝛ ſuch as ſhall haue expꝛeſſe licence and permiſſion by her Maieſtie: the ſame ſhall geue knowledge to the officers of the poꝛtes of their whole furniture, who ſhal duely ſearche and viſite the ſame, to the intent to ſtay ſuch perſons as apparauntly ſhalbe ſo furniſhed foꝛ the warres, and not foꝛ marchaundiſe oꝛ fiſhyng. And if there ſhalbe any maner of ſuſpition, that the ſayde perſon though he ſhall pꝛetende to trade foꝛ marchaundiſe oꝛ fiſhyng, hath oꝛ may haue any intent by his pꝛouiſions oꝛ furniture, otherwiſe then to vſe the trade of marchandiſe, oꝛ fiſhing: that in ſuch caſe of ſuſpition, the officers of the poꝛtes ſhall ſtay, and no wiſe ſuffer the ſame to paſſe to the Seas, without good bandes by ſufficient ſuerties firſt had, to vſe nothyng but a lefull trade of marchaundiſe oꝛ fiſhyng. And yf the officers ſhall ſuffer any perſon otherwiſe to repaire to the Seas then aboue is mentioned, they ſhall not only aunſwere foꝛ any piracies which any ſuch perſon ſhall chaunce thereafter to do vpon the Sea: but ſhall ſuffer impꝛiſonment vntyll the offendours may be appꝛehended, if they ſhalbe lyuyng. And generally her Maieſtie declareth and denounceth all ſuch pirates and rouers vpon the Seas to be out of her pꝛotection, and lefully to be by any perſon taken, puniſhed, and ſuppꝛeſſed with extremitie.

Geuen at her Maieſties Pallaice of weſtminſter, the. xxvii. day of Apꝛil, the. xi. yere of her Maieſties moſt noble raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Church yarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

116.

A Proclamation agaynſt the maintenaunce of Pirates.

THE Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtandeth, that although by her former commaundementes notified by proclamation to all her ſubiectes, and namely to her officers in her Portes, for the ſtaying, ceaſſing, and ſuppreſſing of all occaſions of piracies: yet ſome numbers of veſſels armed with certayne diſordered perſons mixt of ſundry nations, do ſtill haunt the narowe ſeas, and reſort ſecretly into ſmall Creekes and obſcure places of this Realme for reliefe of vitayles, and ſuche lyke: And for their better defence to eſcape apprehenſion, do colourably pretende that they be licenced to ſerue on the ſeas, and are not to be accompted culpable as pirates. For remedie whereof, and to the intent no maner of pretext ſhall ſerue eyther ſuche perſons to commit piracies, or any other that ſhall relieue them for priuate gayne or fauour by fayned colours or pretence of ignorance: Her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth all maner officers and miniſters, hauyng rule and charge within any Port towne, or hauyng aucthoritie to make deputies vnder them in any Creeke or landing place wherſoeuer the ſame be, that from henceforth no maner of perſon comming from the ſea, be ſuffred to haue any victayle, munition, or any other reliefe for hym ſelfe, his company, or veſſell, except it be ſuche as are notoriouſly knowen to apparteyne to marchauntes ſhippes, paſſengers, or fiſhermen, hauing neede thereof. Neyther that any perſon do bye or receaue any wares or goodes of any perſon directly or indirectly comming from the ſeas, vntyll the ſame wares or goodes be brought and landed openly according to the lawes of the Realme in places accuſtomed, with conſent of the officers of the cuſtomes, and that all dueties be firſt payde for the ſame, accordyng to the vſage of marchauntes, vppon payne that whoſoeuer ſhall do the contrarie, or be conſentyng thereto, ſhalbe vppon due information committed to priſon, there to remayne without bayle, vntyll inquiſition be made (accordyng to the lawes of this Realme) of them and their factes, as in caſes of piracies, and to be adiudged and executed as pirates, as by lawe ſhalbe ordered. And whoſoeuer ſhall geue information hereof agaynſt any officer of the cuſtomes, or any their deputies, and ſhalbe able to proue the ſame, if any wiſe the Informer be meete to exerciſe the ſame office, they ſhall inioy the ſame, or otherwyſe ſhalbe duely and liberally recompenſed accordyng to their demerites.

Furthermore her Maieſtie wylleth and commaundeth all maner her officers, and ſpecially Wardens of Portes, Viceadmiralles, Conſtables, or Capitaynes of Caſtles vpon the ſeas, and al other hauyng any office in Port townes or places of landyng, that they ſhall forthwith, as they wyll aunſwere at their vttermoſt peryll, to do theyr vttermoſt in their iuriſdictions to enquire, lay wayte, and thereby apprehende al maner of perſons that do haunt the ſeas with any kynde of veſſels armed, beyng not an apparaunt marchaunt, and vtterly to ſtay all others makyng preparation therto, and their veſſels, other then ſuch only as ſhalbe openly knowne to be ordinarie marchauntes, paſſengers, or vſuall fiſhermen: And not from henceforth to alowe or admit any allegation of licence to ſayle vpon the ſeas with any veſſell armed, but ſuche as are notoriouſly belongyng to her Maieſtie, and may be ſent to the ſeas for keping the ſame free from pirates. And if any maner of perſon ſhall herein be founde culpable, or manyfeſtly negligent: her Maieſtie letteth them certaynely to vnderſtande, that their puniſhment ſhalbe purſued agaynſt them with ſuche ſeueritie, as the example thereof ſhall hereafter remayne for others to beware howe in ſuche caſes to offende.

Gyuen at Otelande the thyrde day of Auguſt. 1569. in the eleuenth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

Forasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie our Soueraigne Ladie is crediblie enfourmed, that the infection of the plague is at this present in sundry places in and about the citie of London, and in other places neare adioynyng to the same, wheras by the continuaunce therof through the greater repaire and resort of her louyng Subiectes, great peryll and daunger myght not only ensue vnto her most royal person, but also vnto her most louyng Subiectes repayryng thyther for their suites and causes, and thereby also geue occasion of dispersyng of the same in other partes of the Realme: Her Maiestie for the sayd necessarie considerations, and hopyng that the same will by the goodnes of Almightie God, with the coldnesse of the yere, and such wholsome orders as are taken in her sayde Citie, the rather cease by the adiornment of part of this next Tearme of S. Michael nowe at hande, from the vtas of the same, vntyll after the feast of all Saintes next commyng. Her Maiestie therfore of her especiall fauour and clemencie, is pleased and contented, to adiourne the sayde Tearme of S. Michael: That is to say, from the vtas thereof, vnto Crastino Animarum next commyng, which her Maiestie signifieth to al and singuler her louyng Subiectes of this her Realme, to the intent that they and euery of them which hath cause or commaundement to appeare in any of her highnesse courtes at Westminster, in or at any day or tyme from & after the sayd vtas of S Michael, may tary at their dwellynges, or where their businesse otherwise shall lye, without resortyng to any of the sayde courtes for that cause before Crastino Animarum next commyng, and that without daunger of forfayture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towardes her highnesse in that behalfe. And neuertheless her Maiesties pleasure is, that two of her Justices, that is to say of either Benche one, shall the first day of Michaelmas Tearme called Octabis Michaelis, according to the auncient order of her lawes, kepe the Essoynes of the sayde Octabis Michaelis, at which vtas of S. Michael, writtes of adiornment shalbe directed to the sayde Justices, geuyng them auctoritie to adiourne the sayd Tearme of S. Michael, that is to say, from the vtas therof, vntyll Crastino Animarum as before is sayd, and the same adiornment shalbe made in the first day of the sayde vtas, commonly called the day of the Essoynes. And further her Maiesties pleasure is, that all matters, causes, and suites dependyng in any of her other courtes betweene partie and partie, as in her highnesse courtes of Chauncerie, Starre chaumber, and Exchequer, Courtes of wardes and liueries, and Duchie of Lancaster, shall haue continuance, and the parties shall haue day from the date of these presentes, vnto Crastino Animarum as before is sayde.

Prouided alway, and her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement is, that all Collectours, Receauers, Sheriffes, and other accomptauntes, and all other persons that ought or shoulde accompt or paye any summe, or summes of money, in any of her Maiesties Court of Exchequer, courtes of wardes & liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaster, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the same Courtes, shall repayre vnto the accustomed places at Westminster, where her hyghnesse hath appoynted such Officers and Ministers as for that purpose her Maiestie hath thought expedient, and there to pay and do in euery behalfe, as though no such Proclamation of adiornment had ben had or made, any thyng mentioned in this present Proclamation, or in any writ of adiornment to the contrarie notwithstandyng: Wyllyng and commaundyng all and euery of her Maiesties Officers, Ministers, and Subiectes, to whom it doth or shal appertayne, to obserue and kepe their assemblies and apparaunces, with al their returnes and certificates in her highnesse sayde courtes at Westminster in Crastino Animarum next commyng, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in lyke maner and fourme as they shoulde or ought to haue done yf this present Proclamation had not ben had or made, as they wyll aunswere to the contrarie at their perils.

Geuen at her Maiesties Castel of Windsor the .28. day of September, in the eleuenth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

By the Queene.

Forasmuch as it can not be but daungerous to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, and her court nowe reſidyng in the Caſtel of Windſor, yf any common reſort ſhould be ſuffred from or to the Citie of London, or the Suburbes of the ſame, where (by Gods ſufferaunce) many places are infected with the plague: Therfore her Maieſtie willeth and ſtraightly commaundeth that no maner of perſons ſhall come from the ſaid Citie or Suburbes to Windſor, or to the Towne of Eton, or ſhall cauſe to be brought any apparel, ſtuffe, or wares frō thence directly or indirectly, mediatly or immediatly: neither that any perſon attendant or folowing her Maieſties Court ordinaryly or extraordinaryly, or dwelling or any wiſe belonging to the Townes of Windſor or Eton or any part therof, ſhall repayre by land or by water to London or the Suburbes of the ſame, or to any pariſh neare London where any perſons haue ben knowen to haue ben lately ſicke of the plague, with any intent to returne agayne from thence within one moneth, otherwiſe then is hereafter ſpecially mentioned & prouided, vpon payne to be impriſoned without bayle for the ſame by the ſpace of one moneth: or (if the qualitie of the partie ſhall ſo require) to be alſo whipped & puniſhed like a common vacabonde. And becauſe it can not preſently be ſo prouided for, but that ſome perſons ſhall of very neceſſitie haue cauſe to come from the ſayd Citie or Suburbes to the Court, or to the Townes of Windſor & Eton, & likewiſe ſome others to repayre to ſome partes of the ſaid Citie or Suburbes not beyng infected: it is by her Maieſtie thus prouided, That if any ſhall haue any ſuch neceſſary cauſe to come from the Citie of London or Suburbes to the Court, the ſame perſon ſhal not enter into any maner houſe in Windſor or Eton, nor ſhall come within the vtter gates of the Court, vntyl he hath firſt reſorted to the Maior of Windſor, or to the principal officers in Eton, & to him or them declared to whom he hath neceſſary cauſe to repayre in the Court. And therupon the ſaid Maior or officers ſhal cauſe the partie to ſtay abrode without entring into any houſe or company of any perſon, and ſhall certifie the lorde Steward, the lorde Chamberlaine, the Vizechamberlayne, or one of them, or ſome of the principal officers of the Greenecloth (if the matter appertayne to the Queenes Maieſties houſholde) or to ſome other of the lordes or others of her Maieſties priuie counſell, according to the qualitie of the matter, and of the perſons with whom the partie hath to do in the Court. And by a warrant in writing ſigned with the handes of any of the ſayd lordes, counſellers, or officers, certified to the ſayde Maior or officers, the ſayd perſon ſhalbe permitted to enter into ſome houſe, and afterwarde ſhall or may come to the Court with the ſayde warrant to be firſt ſhewed to the Queenes Maieſties Porters, or otherwiſe without ſuche warrant and allowaunce the ſayde perſon ſhalbe commaunded to returne without any lenger abyding, vpon payne aboue mentioned. And if the cauſe of the comming of the ſayde perſons to the Towne, ſhalbe for any matter belonging to any inhabitaunt of the Towne: in ſuch caſe the ſayde Maior and officers ſhall not in like maner ſuffer any ſuch perſon to come into any houſe, nor to bryng any ſtuffe vntyll the name of the partie and his cauſe be declared by the ſayde Maior or officers to the Conſtable of the Caſtell of Windſor, or to his Leefetenaunt, or to ſome of her Maieſties priuie counſell, or to the knight Marſhall, or cheefe Porter of the Caſtell, and by them or ſome of them allowed by warrant in wryting, without which order and ſuch allowaunce, no perſon ſhalbe ſuffred to remayne in any of the ſayde Townes, but ſhall returne immediatly. And if any perſon ſhall haue neceſſary cauſe to depart from the ſayde Townes or Court by land or by water to London or the Suburbes, with any minde to returne within one moneth, the ſame ſhall ſue to haue, and ſhall firſt obtayne ſpeciall licence and warrant in writing for euery tyme of his departure from ſome of the forſayde principall officers of her Maieſties houſe, chamber, or ſome of her priuie counſell aboue mentioned: or els if the partie belong to the ſayde Townes, then from the ſayd Maior of Windſor, or the head officers of Eton: ſo as alſo the ſame perſons haue the conſent in writing of ſome of the officers and miniſters aboue mentioned. And as for any Courriors, Poſtes, or meſſengers comming from London with letters to the Queenes Maieſtie,

or to any of the counsell: they shall not enter into the Court without knowledge first geuen by the Porters to some of the counsell, & therupon the partie to enter, tary, or depart, as they shalbe specially commaunded, and not otherwise. And for the better execution hereof, her Maiestie willeth and requireth all the foresayde officers and ministers aboue mencioned to conferre together, and to instruct the sayd Maior of Windsor and officers of Eton, how and by what maner and fourme of warrantes (without fraude or couen) such only as haue necessarie causes belonging to the Queenes Maiestie, her lordes, counsellers, and others attending on her person or on her court, may be permitted to come from London or resort thither, and no other: vsing therein all circumspection conuenient and necessarie for such a cause of importaunce.

And further her Maiestie chargeth her knight Marshall and his ministers, to wayte dayly vpon the passages in and to these Townes of Windsor and Eton leadyng to and from the sayde Citie with all diligence: and whomsoeuer they shal suppose to be goyng or ridyng with intention to resort to London, or commyng from thence, the same to arrest and stay, and examine whether they haue such warraunt, or haue obserued such orders as aboue is mentioned. And yf any person shalbe able to proue, that either the sayde Maior, principall officers in Eton, or that the knight Marshall or any of his ministers, shall neglect to do their duties in the premises, the same being therof conuicted before her Maiesties priuie Counsel, or such as they shal appoint to examine the default, shalbe committed to prison for their offence, & there remayne the space of fourtie dayes, or for redemption of some part of their imprisonment, shall pay to the informer such fine as shalbe set by them before whom they shalbe conuicted, besydes such further punishment as vpon the greatnesse of the offence shalbe thought meete by her Maiesties priuie Counsell, or the Lorde Steward, or Lorde Chaumberlayne and Vice Chaumberlayne to be ordered. And this order her Maiestie will haue obserued vntyll the same shalbe reuoked by open Proclamation. For the speedy occasion wherof to be geuen by the ceassyng of the plague, Almightie God is to be with dayly prayers called vpon.

Geuen at our Castel of Windsor the thirde day of October, the eleuenth yere of our raigne. 1569.

God saue the Queene.

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Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes Maieſtie our Soueraigne Lady by reaſon of the plague & peſtilence in the citie of London, dyd lately by her proclamation adiourne part of the Tearme of S. Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas therof vnto Craſtino animarum, thē to haue begun at the citie of weſtminſter, as at the place accuſtomed: Her Maieſtie had very great hope that the ſayde ſickneſſe through the fauour of Almightie God, and by the coldeneſſe of the yere, and other occaſions by that tyme woulde haue ceaſed, neuertheleſſe her hyghneſſe is crediblie enfourmed that the ſayde ſickneſs yet continueth within her ſayde citie of London, for the which her Maieſtie is right hartyly ſory. Her highneſſe is therefore forced aſwell for the preſeruation of her other good ſubiectes of all degrees, that ſhoulde repayre to London by reaſon of the tearme, as alſo for many other great conſiderations to adiourne the reſt of the ſaid tearme. That is to ſay, from Craſtino animarum aforeſaid, vntill the Octabis of S. Hillarie next comming, then to begin at weſtminſter as hath ben accuſtomed. whiche her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſinguler her louing ſubiectes of this her Realme, to thintent that they and euery of them whiche hath cauſe or commaundement to appeare in any of her highnes Courtes at weſtminſter, in or at any day or tyme from and after the ſayde Craſtino animarum, may tary at their dwellinges, or where their buſines otherwyſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſayde Courtes for that cauſe, before the Octabis of S. Hillarie next comming, and that without daunger of forfayture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towardes her highnes in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe her Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is to ſay, of eyther benche one, ſhal the ſayde Craſtino animarum according to the auncient order, adiourne her ſayde two Courtes at weſtminſter, at which day writtes of adiournement ſhalbe directed to the ſayde Juſtices, to adiourne the ſame in and from the ſayd Craſtino animarum, vntyl the Octabis of S. Hillarie as before is ſayd. And her Maieſties pleaſure is, that al matters, cauſes, & ſutes, depending in any of her other Courtes betwene partie and partie, as in her highnes Courtes of Chauncerie, Starre chaumber, and Exchequer, Courtes of wardes and Liueries, and Duchie of Lancaſter, ſhall haue continuaunce, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſentes, vntyll the Octabis of S. Hillarie as before is ſayde.

Prouided alwayes, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commaundement is, that all Collectours, Receauers, Sheriffes, and other accomptantes, and all other perſons that ought or ſhoulde accompt or pay any ſome or ſommes of money in any of her Maieſties Courte of Exchequer, Courtes of wardes and Liueries or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or that ſhould enter into any accompte in any of the ſame Courtes, ſhall at their dayes appointed repayre vnto the accuſtomed places at weſtminſter, where her hyghnes hath appoynted ſuch officers and miniſters as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient: and there to pay and do in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournement had ben had or made: Any thing mentioned in this preſent Proclamation, or in any writ of adiournement to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And her hyghnes further pleaſure and commaundement is, that all Shiriffes ſhall returne their writtes and proceſſe againſt all ſuch accomptauntes and detters at the dayes therin appointed: and if any perſon or perſons, who ought to accompt or pay any ſomme or ſommes of money to her Maieſtie in any the Courtes and places aforeſayde, do make default therin: that then her hyghnes writtes and proceſſe ſhalbe awarded and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon & perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued, and returned by the Shiriffes and officers therunto appoynted, in ſuche lyke maner and fourme, as the ſame ſhoulde haue ben, if this preſent Proclamation had not ben made. And if any Shiriffe or other officer ſhall make default, or be negligent in ſeruing, executing, and returning of any the writtes and proceſſe afore ſayd, that then euery ſuch Shiriffe and other officer, ſhall incurre ſuch paynes and penalties, as by the ſayde Courtes, or any of them ſhalbe tared and aſſeſſed. wyllyng and commaunding all & euery of her Maieſties Shiriffes, officers, and miniſters, and ſubiectes, to whom it doth or ſhall appertayne, to obſerue and kepe their aſſemblies and apparaunces, with all their returnes and certificates in her highnes ſayde Courtes at weſtminſter in the Octabis of S. Hillarie next comming, then and there with the fauour of God to be holden and kept, and there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in lyke maner and fourme, as they ſhoulde or ought to haue done if this preſent Proclamation had not ben had or made, as they wyll aunſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Geuen at her Maieſties Caſtel of windſor the .xxiii. day of October, in the eleuenth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis,

hillarye next.

By the Queene.

He Queenes Maieſtie was ſundry wyſe about the latter ende of this ſommer inſourmed of ſome ſecrete whyſperynges in certaine places of Yorkſhire, and the Biſhoprycke of Durham, that there was lyke to be ſhortly ſome aſſemblies of lewde people in thoſe partes, tendyng to a rebellion: wherof, becauſe at the firſt the informations conteyned no euident or direct cauſe of proofe, therfore her Maieſtie had the leſſe regarde therto, vntyll vpon certaine conuentions and ſecrete meetynges of the Earles of Northumberlande and Weſtmerlande, with certaine perſons of ſuſpected behauiour, the former reportes were renewed, and thereof alſo the ſayde two Earles were in vulgare ſpeaches from place to place expreſſely noted to be the authors. wherupon the Earle of Suſſex, lorde Preſident of her Maieſties counſell in thoſe north partes, gaue aduertiſement of the lyke bruites, addyng neuertheleſſe (to his knowledge) there was no other matter in deede but lewde rumours, ſodaynly rayſed, and ſodaynly ended. And yet ſhortly after he ſent for the ſayde two Earles, with whom he conferred of thoſe rumours: who as they coulde not denie but that they had hearde of ſuch, yet (as it nowe afterwarde appeareth) falſely than diſſemblyng, they proteſted them ſelues to be free from all ſuch occaſions, offeryng to ſpende their lyues againſt any that ſhoulde breake the peace, and ſo much truſted by the ſayde lorde Preſident vpon their othes, they were licenced not only to depart, but had power geuen them to examine the cauſes of the ſayde bruites. Neuertheleſſe, the fire of their treaſons which they had couered was ſo great, as it dyd newly burſt out mo flames. wherupon her Maieſtie beyng alwayes loth to enter into any open miſtruſt of any of her nobilitie, and therfore in this caſe deſirous rather to haue both the ſayde Earles cleared from ſuche ſlaunders, and her good people that lyued in feare of ſpoyle to be quieted: commaunded the lorde Preſident to require the ſayde two Earles in her Maieſties name to repayre to her. wherupon the ſayde lord Preſident (as it ſeemed) hauyng than diſcouered ſomewhat further of their euyll purpoſes, dyd only at the firſt wryte to them, to come to hym to conſult vpon matters appertaynyng to that counſell, wherunto they made delatorie and friuolous aunſweres: and ſo beyng once agayne more earneſtly required, they more flatly denyed. And laſt of all her Maieſtie ſent her owne priuate letters of commaundement to them to repayre to her preſence, all which notwithſtandyng, they refuſed to come: And hauyng before the deliuerie of her Maieſties letters to them, aſſembled as great numbers as they coulde, (which were not many, for that the honeſter ſort dyd refuſe them) they dyd enter into an open and actuall rebellion, armyng and fortifyng them ſelues rebelliouſly in all warlyke maner, and haue inuaded houſes and Churches, and publiſhed proclamations in their owne names, to moue her Maieſties ſubiectes to take their partes, as perſons that meane of their owne priuate authoritie to breake and ſubuert lawes, threatnyng the people that yf they can not atchyue their purpoſes, then ſtraungers wyll enter the Realme to finiſhe the ſame: And with this they adde, that they meane no hurt to her Maieſties perſon: a pretence alwayes firſt publyſhed by all traytors. And as for reformation of any great matter, it is euident they be as euyll choſen two perſons (yf their qualities be well conſydered) to haue credite, as can be in the whole Realme.

And nowe her Maieſtie manifeſtly perceauing in what ſort theſe two Earles beyng both in pouertie, the one hauing but a very ſmall portion of that which his auncеſters had and loſt, and the other hauing almoſt his whole patrimonie waſted, do go about through the perſwaſion of a number of deſperate perſons, aſſociated as paraſites with them to ſatiſfie their priuate lacke and ambition, whiche can not be by them compaſſed, without couering at the firſt certaine high treaſons againſt the Queenes Maieſties perſon and the Realme, long hydden by ſuch as haue hereto prouoked them, with the couer of ſome other pretended general enterpriſes: Hath thought good that all her good louing ſubiectes ſhould ſpeedyly vnderſtande, how in this ſort the ſayde two Earles, contrary to the naturall propertie of nobilitie,

(whiche is instituted to defende the prince beyng the head, and to preserue peace) haue thus openly and traytorously entred into the first rebellion and breache of the publique blessed peace of this Realme that hath happened (beyonde all former examples) during her Maiesties raigne, whiche nowe hath continued aboue eleuen yeres, an act horrible against God the only geuer of so long a peace, and vngratefull to their soueraine Lady, to whom they two perticularly haue heretofore made sundry professions of their fayth: and lastly, most vnnaturall and pernitious to their natiue countrey that hath so long enioyed peace, and nowe by their only mallice and ambition is to be troubled in that felicitie. And herewith also her maiestie chargeth al her good subiectes, to employ their whole powers to the preseruation of common peace, (which is the blessing of almightie God) and speedyly to apprehend and suppresse all maner of persons that shal by any deede or word shew them selues fauourable to this rebellious enterprise of the sayde two Earles, or any their associates: who as her Maiestie hath alredy willed and commaunded to be by the foresayde Earle of Suller, her lieketenaunt generall in the north, published rebelles and traytors against her crowne and dignitie: so doth her Maiestie by these presentes, for auoyding of al pretences of ignorance, reiterate and eftsoones notifie the same to her whole Realme, with all their adherentes and fauourers to be traytors, and so to be taken and vsed to all purposes, not doubting but this admonition and knowledge geuen, shall suffise for all good subiectes to retayne them selues in their duties, and to be voyde from all seducing by these foresayde rebelles and traytors, or their adherentes and fauourers, whatsoeuer their pretences shalbe made or published by them selues, or such as haue not the grace of God to delight and liue in peace, but to moue horrors to make spoyle of the goodes and substaunces of all good people, the true proper fruites of all rebellions and treasons.

Geuen at the Castell of Windsor the .xxiiii. day of Nouember .1569. in the twelfth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

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A Proclamation set foorth by Therle

of Sussex, the Queenes Maiesties Lieuetenaunt generall in the North, declaring truely the falsehodes and vayne delusions vvherby Therles of Northumberlande and V Vestmerlande, and their confederates, do abuse the Queenes Maiesties subiectes, to mayntayne their rebellious enterprises, the. xxviii. of Nouember 1569.

Where Therles of Northumberlande and westmerlande, with their confederates haue most vndutifully and vnnaturally conspired to leuie warre against their and our most gratious soueraine Lady the Queenes Maiestie, and therupon haue entred into open and actuall rebellion, and to couer their wicked and detestable attemptes, haue abused and deluded many of her Maiesties subiectes in these partes, sometymes commaunding them in her highnesse name to repayre to them in warlike maner for the defence and suretie of her Maiesties person, when their intent of calling them was in deede to mainteine their horrible treasons, and therby to put in perill her most royall person, whom God long preserue, sometymes affirming their doynges to be with thaduise and consent of the nobilitie of this Realme, who in deede be wholly bent (as manifestly doth appeare) to spende tyeir lyues in dutifull obedience against them and all other traytours, somtimes pretending for conscience sake to seeke to reforme religion, where in deede it is manifestly knowen many of them neuer had care of conscience, or euer respected any religion, but continued a dissolute lyfe, vntyll at this present they were driuen to pretende a popishe holynesse, to put some false colour vpon their manifest treasons, directly against the commaundement of God in holy scripture, the lawes of this Realme, and the auncient prerogatiue of the imperiall crowne of Englande, sometymes declaring that they be driuen to take this matter in hande, lest otherwyse forraine princes myght take it vpon them, to the great perill of this Realme: where in deede they not contented with the good quiet and publique administration of iustice, so long continued vnder the Queenes Maiestie, as the lyke was neuer before in any princes tyme, haue by all the wicked meanes they could, practised with forrayne princes to ayde them in this wicked enterprise, and thereby sought not only the manifest perill of our most gratious soueraigne Ladyes person, state, and dignitie royall, but also to bryng the whole Realme to perpetuall thraldome and miserie, vnder the subiection and slauerie of forrayne powers and potentates, hoping therby to satisfie some part of their licentious and dissolute myndes, and sometymes couering their naughtie intentes with a shewe of desire to preserue the state of the auncient nobilitie from destruction, prepared (as they say) against them: where in deede it manifestly appeareth, that in whole twelue yeres past the Queenes Maiestie hath had such care of the preseruing of that state, as from the beginning of her raigne to this houre there hath not perished one of that flocke, and they them selues who abuse the people with these slaunderous deuises, haue most gratiously and liberally tasted of her Maiesties fauour, good countenaunce, bountie, and familier vsage, more then others dyd of their equalles, and farre aboue their desertes, and of whom her Maiestie had conceaued so good opinion, as hardly coulde she of long tyme be induced to thinke that either such lacke of duetie coulde enter into their heartes agaynst their soueraigne, or such ingratitude against her that had so liberally dealt with them, and so louingly vsed them, although she manifestly knewe that some of them liued in daunger of her lawes, whereof she gaue them to vnderstande she had good knowledge, and dyd tollerate with them in hope of their loyalties otherwayes.

In consideration whereof, we Thomas Earle of Sussex, her Maiesties Lieutenaunt generall in the northy partes, seeyng howe the ignoraunt people be abused by these delusions, and knowyng what constaunt promises, assertions, & othes they haue heretofore made by theyr owne mouthes to the Queenes Maiestie, as also of late by her Maiesties direction to vs to be reported to her highnesse for the continuaunce of their truethes & loyalties to her Maiestie: & seing by the sequel that all which heretofore they haue done, or presently do, or hereafter intende to do, be but fore pretended falshodes, to delude all states, degrees, and persons to serue their wicked purposes: haue thought it conuenient hereby to notifie to al her Maiesties subiectes their maner of dealinges, wherby they may manifestly see, that their principal intentes be to put in perill the person of our most gracious soueraigne, whom God long preserue, to sowe sedition and rebellion by all the false meanes they may, to do their vttermost to put her Maiestie in daunger of her most lawfull royall crowne and dignitie, to drawe forreyne nations into this Realme, to the vtter subuertion and perpetuall bondage of this auncient free common wealth, to spoyle al kind of people, wherof the whole countrey feeleth the present smart, and to mainteyne & continue their licentious and vnbrideled affections, and with falshodes, open lyes, and vayne delusions, to seeke to abuse all kinde of states, for the furthering of their wicked intentes, and prolonging of their detestable doinges, which God of his iustice can not long suffer to continue.

All whiche matters euidently appearing to the whole worlde, be sufficient to induce all men that haue either reason, duetie to their soueraigne Ladie, or loue to their natiue countrey, and haue ben by these delusions abused, vtterly to forsake and detest them and their wicked doinges, and al such as haue not hitherto ben abused to forbeare to repayre to them, or any wayes to ayde or succour them or any of theirs in these traiterous enterprises, abhominable before God, vndutifull to their soueraine Ladie, and most perilous to the quiet and prosperous state of this Realme, wherein all honest persons haue lyued from the beginning of her Maiesties raigne in freedome of their persons, with suertie of lyfe, landes, and goodes, which God long continue.

135 T. Sussex. *God saue the Queene.*

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie conſyderyng that the great & horrible conſpiracies, treaſons, and rebellions lately practiſed, attempted, and with open action proſecuted in the north partes of her hyghneſſes Realme by the Earles of Northumberlande and Weſtmerlande, and others their confederates, contrary to the commaundement of Almightie God, and their dueties of allegeaunce to their naturall and moſt vndoubted Soueraigne Ladie and Queene, and to the great diſturbyng of the common quiet and peace of this Realme of Englande, their natiue countrey, be by the great goodneſſe of Almightie God, her Maieſties great prouidence, and the faythfull ſeruice of her true and loyall ſubiectes, diſcouered, fruſtrated, and vtterly ſuppreſſed. And vnderſtandyng by her ryght truſtie and ryght welbeloued coſin the Earle of Suſſex, her Maieſties lieſetenaunt generall of thoſe north partes, that ſundrye of the meaner ſort of ſuch as did forceably and rebelliouſly aſſiſt the ſayd rebellious Earles in their trayterous attemptes, haue by the marſhall lawe ſuffred paynes of death accordyng to their iuſt deſertes, and to the terrour and example of others, and that great numbers of her Maieſties common people that were lyke offenders in that rebellion, do earneſtly repent, and be greeuouſly ſorye for their heynous offences paſt, and do bewayle and lament their vnhappy and miſerable eſtate, and be fully perſwaded and earneſtly bent to be from henceforth faythfull, loyall, and dutifull ſubiectes to her Maieſtie, if it myght pleaſe her highneſſe of her royall clemencie to graunt to them their liues and her gratious pardon for their offences paſt, and to receaue them to her grace, in ſuch ſort as may beſt pleaſe her Maieſtie, for the whiche they wyll acknowledge themſelues bounde to her Maieſtie, as her true and naturall ſubiectes, and as perſons that haue receaued their liues and beinges from her highneſſe as the miniſter of Almightie God, for the whiche they be bounde by double bande to ſerue her Maieſtie faythfully and truely duryng the continuaunce of their liues to come, & to ſpende in her ſeruice that which from her clemencie they haue receaued. Like as when her Maieſtie loketh vpon their greeuous offences and deteſtable actions practiſed and executed in this rebellion againſt her Maieſtie, hauyng neuer geuen to them or any other of her ſubiectes (as is well knowen) any occaſion to neglect their dueties in ſuch ſort as they haue done, ſhe is by their vnnaturall dealynges moued to thinke euery of them vnworthy to receaue any drop of her mercie and grace: So her moſt excellent Maieſtie neuertheleſſe laying apart that rigour wherunto they haue iuſtly prouoked her, and folowyng that naturall inclination that ſhe hath euer ben diſpoſed vnto in ſhewyng of mercie, and hopyng therewith vpon report made to her highneſſe, that the common ſort of her ſubiectes lately in this rebellion, do in deede ſee howe wickedly they haue ben ſeduced, and do knowe and repent from the bottome of their heartes their offences towardes God and her Maieſtie, and wyll from henceforth be faythfull and true ſubiectes to her Maieſtie: doth by this her Maieſties Proclamation, graunt and geue her free pardon of lyfe to all and euery ſuch of her ſubiectes within the Counties of Yorke, Duriſme, Northumberlande, Cumberlande, and weſtmerland, who neither hath at this preſent, nor heretofore hath had any landes, tenementes, or hereditamentes of any eſtate of inheritaunce, and that they, and euery of them, as aboue is ſayde, ſhall remayne and continue without any arreſt, veration, or diſturbaunce to be done by any of her Maieſties officers and miniſters, or any other perſon to their bodyes or goodes, ſo that euery ſuch ſubiect do repaire to the ſayde Earle of Suſſex her Maieſties lieſetenaunt, and other her highneſſes Commiſſioners appoynted for thoſe cauſes, within fourtie dayes next after the publication hereof, and do ſubmit him ſelfe to all ſuch orders and directions as by the ſayde Commiſſioners ſhalbe appoynted. whereupon euery ſuch ſubiect ſhall receaue a note in wryting vnder the handes of the ſayde lieſetenaunt, and other the ſayde Commiſſioners, or three of them, teſtifiyng his ſubmiſſion, which ſhalbe a ſufficient warraunt to the Lorde keper of the great ſeale of Englande for paſſyng of his pardon vnder the great ſeale, without any further ſpeciall byll or warraunt to be obtayned for the ſame from her Maieſtie, ſo as he do ſue out the ſame within three monethes after the date of the ſame note.

Prouided alwayes, that this her Maieſties pardon do not extende to any perſon nowe out of the Realme, or in priſon, or committed to the cuſtodie of any perſon, or deliuered vpon baile, promiſe, or other to appeare at any day or tyme: nor to any perſon that hath had (as aboue is ſayde) any landes, tenementes, or hereditamentes, of any eſtate of inheritaunce.

Gyuen at our honour of Hampton Courte the xviii. day of Februarie, in the yere of our Lorde God. 1569. and in the twelfth yere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles

Churchyarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood,

Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Dorothy
Lucas
Oct 27
March 27
Easter Sat
Apr 10

Feb 4 1859

¶ The fourme of the othe made by ſuch as *haue made their humble ſubmiſſion to the Queenes Maieſties Commiſ-* ſioners, for their offences in the late rebellion begun in the North in Nouember. 1569. and the twelfth yere of the raigne of the Queenes Maieſtie, Elizabeth by the grace of GOD, &c.

FIrſt, ye ſhall ſweare that ye be heartyly ſory that ye haue offended the Queenes Maieſtie in your late rebellion: And that you do and ſhall repute and take all othes and promiſes heretofore made to any perſon or perſons, for and touchyng the ſayde rebellion, to be wicked, vnlawfull, and of none effect: And alſo that you haue offended God and her highneſſe in taking of any ſuch othe, or in making any promiſe for that purpoſe: And that from henceforth ye ſhalbe true and faythfull ſubiectes vnto the Queene our ſoueraigne Lady, Elizabeth by the grace of God, Queene of England, Fraunce, and Irelande, defender of the fayth. &c. And that you ſhall from henceforth obey and alowe all lawes, ordinaunces, and ſtatutes of this Realme, not beyng repealed: And all the ſame ye ſhall agaynſt all perſons maynteyne, and defende to the vttermoſt of your power: And ſhall aſſiſt all ſuch Iudges, Iuſtices, Cõmiſſioners, Officers, & Miniſters, aſwell eccleſiaſticall as temporal, as the Queenes Maieſtie ſhall appoynt for the due execution of any of her Maieſties lawes, ordinaunces, iniunctions, ſtatutes, or proclamations.

Item, ye ſhall neuer hereafter duryng your lyues make any vnlawfull aſſemblies or commotions, ne put your ſelues in any number in forceable aray at the commaundement of any perſon what ſo euer he be, but onely by the commaundement of the Queenes Maieſtie, or of her Lieftenant, or Lieftenantes, officers, or miniſters, hauyng ſufficient aucthoritie of her Maieſtie to appoynt the ſame.

Item, you ſhall not do or commit any treaſons, murders, or felonies, ne knowe any ſuch to be done by any perſon what ſo euer he be, but you ſhall open and bewray the ſame to the Queenes Maieſtie, or to ſuch as haue her Maieſties lawes in adminiſtration. And in caſe there ſhall happen to be any perſon or perſons, which ſhall vtter and declare vnto you or any of you priuily or openly, any ſeditious matters, or ſhall write any ſeditious letters, or moue you to any inſurrection, or any vnlawfull aſſemblies, or ſpeake any ſclaunderous wordes of the Queenes Maieſtie, or of any of her counſellers: you ſhall lykewyſe open and diſcloſe the ſame, and ſhall endeuour your ſelues to apprehende, or cauſe to be apprehended all ſuche perſons, & ſo to haue them committed to ſure priſon, vntyll you ſhall knowe her Maieſties pleaſure by order of her Counſell, or other Miniſters. And you ſhal alſo ſweare that you do vtterly teſtifie and declare in your conſciences, that the Queenes hyghneſſe is the onely ſupreme gouernour of this Realme, and of all other her hyghneſſe dominions and countreys, aſwell in all ſpirituall or eccleſiaſticall thinges or cauſes, as temporall: And that no forraigne prince, perſon, prelate, ſtate, or potentate, hath or ought to haue any iuriſdiction, power, ſuperioritie, preeminence, or aucthoritie eccleſiaſticall or ſpirituall within this Realme: And that you do vtterly renounce and forſake al forraigne iuriſdictions, powers, ſuperiorities, and aucthorities: And that you wyll from henceforth beare fayth and true allegiance to the Queenes Maieſtie, her heires and lawfull ſucceſſours: And to your powers ſhall aſſiſt and defende al iuriſdictions, priuileges, preeminences, & aucthorities graunted or belonging to the Queenes hyghneſſe, her heires and ſucceſſours, or vnited and annexed to the imperiall crowne of this Realme, So helpe you God, and by the contentes of this booke.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

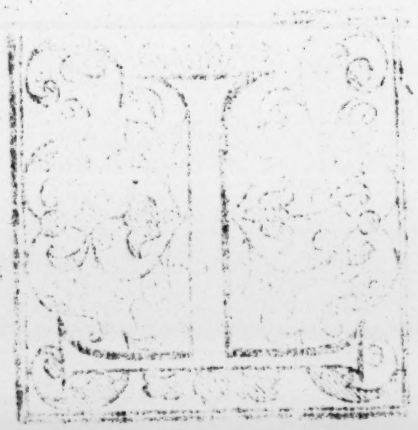
Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

¶ A proclamation of the Queenes Maieſties pardon graunted to certaine of her ſubiectes vppon the weſt borders, hauyng offended by Leonard Dacres abuſyng of them, in a rebellion lately ſtirred by him.

THe Queenes Maieſtie beyng inſourmed, that in a late rebellion attempted by Leonard Dacres in Cumberlande, within the weſt Wardenry vpon the frontiers of Scotland, the great number of her ſubiectes that came to hym, were abuſed and falſely allured to ayde him, partly for defence of his poſſeſſion which he had gotten of certaine houſes wherevnto he pretended title, though againſt the order of the lawes of the Realme, and partly to withſtand certaine incurſions that he vntruely pretended, ſhoulde be ſhortly made into thoſe borders by the outlawes of Scotland, and the Rebelles lately fled out of Englande: And nowe ſence the ſayde Leonarde Dacres contrary to his falſe perſwaſions, hath manifeſtly declared him ſelfe by his traytorous actes, to haue aſſembled this power only to make a newe rebellion againſt her Maieſtie and the crowne of this Realme: The multitude of her ſayd poore ſubiectes which were by ſuch falſe and traytorous deuices allured to come to him in force and armes, without knowledge of his traytorous intentes, haue moſt lamentably acknowledged and confeſſed their errors, and with clamors and outcryinges haue accurſed the ſayde Leonarde Dacres, as a moſt wicked and pernitious traytor, making moſt pitifull interceſſions, by meanes of her Maieſties right truſty and welbeloned coſyn the Lorde of Hunſdon, gouernour of the towne of Barwicke, and Lorde warden of the eaſt marches towarde Scotlande, that they might be receaued to her Maieſties mercie, and haue their pardons, with full intent to be hereafter during their liues, more carefull how to be abuſed, in like maner to aſſemble and arme themſelues vpon prouocation of any priuate ſubiect, hauyng no office nor auctoritie vnder her Maieſtie, as in deede the ſayde Leonarde Dacres had none. Herevpon her Maieſtie beyng ſpecially mooued by the information of her ſayde coſyn the Lord of Hunſdon, and alſo of the Lorde Scroope her warden vpon the ſame weſt borders, aſwell of the abuſe and errors of her ſayde ſubiectes, as of their repentaunce (amongſt whom, to her Maieſties great comfort, no gentleman of blood and eſtimation hath ben as yet founde to haue offended) hath ben pleaſed to extende her mercie in this ſort following, That it ſhalbe lefull for all her ſayd ſubiectes, which in this rebellion were in company with the ſayde Leonarde Dacres, or any wyſe attendyng or aſſyſting hym the xix. and xx. of the laſt moneth of Febꝛuary, to returne to their habitations and dwellyng places, and immediatly aſſoone as they may, to geue knowledge to the Lord warden of the ſayde weſt marches, or to the Sheriffe of any of the ſhyres where their habitations were before their offences, or to ſuch inferior officers as they ſhall appoint for that purpoſe. And therevpon her Maieſtie wylleth and commaundeth, that no maner of officer or other perſon, ſhall moleſt them in their perſons, goods, chattelles, or landes, for their aſſyſtyng and aydyng of the ſayde Leonard Dacres in his ſayde treaſon: ſo as euery ſuch perſon after notice geuen to the ſayde Lorde warden, Sheryffe, or their miniſters, ſhall by the direction of them, ſubmit them ſelues to ſuch orders as by them ſhalbe notified, for recognition of their offences: and ſo conſequently euery of them ſhall haue and enioy their full pardons from her Maieſtie, whenſoeuer they ſhall ſue for the ſame in the Chauncery.

Prouided alwayes that this her Maieſties pardon ſhall not extende by any conſtruction to the ſayde Leonarde Dacres, nor any of his brethren, nor to any that dyd before offende in the late rebellion with the two Earles of Northumberlande & Weſtmerlande, nor to any Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Ryues, Bayliffes of Townes, or lande Seriantes: nor to any that at the publication of this Proclamation ſhalbe in priſon deteyned for this rebellion: nor to any perſons that ſhall be by the Lorde warden of the weſt borders, thought for their wylfull and contemptuous behauiour in this rebellion, or for lacke of their due repentaunce vnworthy of this mercy: ſo as the names of the ſayde perſons ſo to be thought vnworthy, be in writyng ſet vp to be read & openly ſeene at the market croſſe of Carliſle, or other market townes in the ſayde Wardenry, the day of the publication hereof.



And because the vnworthynesse of the sayde traytour Leonard Dacres, may in some part the more appeare to suche as be ignorant thereof, her Maiestie is content it be vnderstande, that as she hath ben by the goodnesse of her nature abused by the two late Earles of Northumberlande and Westmerlande, so was she euen in the beginning of the saide Earles rebellion contented, vpon sute made by the sayde Leonarde Dacres (notwithstandyng she had heard that he had ben the sommer before secretlye conuersant with the sayde Earles) to admit him at Windsor to her presence: where being priuately with her selfe, he made offers of his seruice agaynst the sayde Earles, beyng then proclaymed traytors, and most earnestly requested her Maiestie therein to commit trust to hym, as to a most faithfull subiect and seruaunt, vsing many kind of speaches, not without assuraunces by othes to prouoke her Maiestie not onlye to offer hym her fauour, but to commit to hym charge to repayre into the place where he nowe committed this treason, and there to ioyne with her warden in seruice against the sayde rebelles. Accordyng whereunto he departed in all haste, and as hath ben since discouered to her Maiestie, dyd then immediatly in his iourney comming neere the rebels, renewe his former conspiracies by secret comforting the sayde rebels, with promises of ayde of men and money, vsing for more credite the names of princes Ambassadours: and after that conspired with them by letters and messages, vnder colour of gathering of force for seruice of her Maiestie, to haue traytorously destroyed the lorde Scroope in the feelde, & to haue taken the citie and castle of Carlile, & there to haue murdered the byshop. And not beyng able to compasse the same as he desyred, seeing the two Earles forced to flee the Realme, he sent messages and letters of his owne hand (which are extant to be seene) to certayne in Scotlande, requiring fauour to be shewed to the sayd Earles, and promising (assoone as he coulde finde tyme) to shew him selfe an open freende to them, & so did he manifestly & traitorously perfourme the same, by fortifiyng the castle of Nawarde with men, munition, and vittaile, by assemblyng the Queenes Maiesties subiectes with firing of Beacons, and in the ende finding his power increased with a great number of Scottes, did enter into the playne feelde, against the Queenes Maiesties power vnder the conduct of the lorde of Hunsdon, which when he woulde haue vanquished (as he certainely accompted that he myght by reason of his great numbers) he was forced like a traitor to flee, and all his owne power vanquished by the iustice of Almightie God, assistyng her Maiesties Wardens of her East & Middle marches, being in number farre inferiors, but in the goodnes of the cause farre superiors, and of them through Gods goodnes very few hurt: whereof it is good for all persons to take example, and to beware howe they shall follow the lewd perswasions of any other in causes vniust against their soueraigne Lady, beyng by Almightie God (as is manifestly seene) ordeyned to be the superior and vanquisher of all wicked persons, and their attemptes.

Gyuen at the Queenes Maiesties honor of Hampton court the fourth day of Marche. 1569.
in the twelfth yere of her Maiesties reigne.

God saue the Queene.

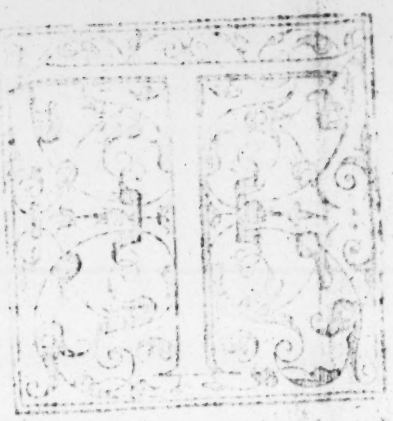
Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyard, by *Richarde Fugge* and *John Cawood*, *Printers to the Quenes Maiestie.*

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

A declaration of the iuſt, honourable, and neceſſarie cauſes, that moue the Queenes Maieſtie to leuie and ſende an armie to the borders of Scotland, with an aſſuraunce of her intention, to continue the peace with the crowne, and quiet ſubiectes of the ſayde Realme of Scotlande.

THe Queenes Maieſtie doubteth not but it is notorious to all perſons of vnderſtandyng both in England & Scotland, in what ſort certaine of her rebellious ſubiectes that lately fled into Scotland, are there not only mayntayned and kept, but ſo wickedly to the diſhonour of God fauoured in the continuaunce of their rebellious enterpriſes, as ſence their entree into that Realme, by the ſuccours of the outlawes, theeues, and diſordered rebellious perſons, lyuyng vpon the frontiers of Scotlande (with whom and ſome others of that Realme it is knowen that they had former intelligence, to begyn and proſecute their rebellion) they haue ben boldened to enter, and rebelliouſly againſt the lawe of nature to inuade ſundry partes of Englande beyng their natiue countrey, and that ſo cruellye with fire and ſworde, as no coniured or mortall enemies coulde haue done more. Sence which tyme alſo her Maieſtie more playnely vnderſtandeth, that although a great part of the auncient Nobilitie and States of Scotlande, who haue of long tyme like natural good fathers and members of their natiue countrey nouriſhed peace and concorde betwirt both the Realmes, and at this preſent ſeeme deſirous with al their powers to conſerue the ſame their natiue countrey in common peace amonges them ſelues: yet they are not able preſentlye accordyng to iuſtice and the good order of the treaties, ſpeedyly to repreſſe and ſtay the ſayd outlawes and diſordered perſons vpon the borders, from open mayntenaunce of the ſayd Engliſhe rebelles, & from the inuaſion of Englande, for that ſence the lamentable death and horrible murder of the late Regent (duryng whoſe lyfe that Realme of Scotlande was free from a multitude of calamities nowe incident thereto, ſpeciallye from the breakyng of common peace) it is ſeene that certayne other perſons within the body of the ſayde Realme, of no meane calling, taking their commoditie by the murder of the ſaid Regent, & as it ſeemeth, vnnaturally enuiyng the continuaunce of the common peace betwixt the two nations, and being infected with priuate ambitious & vnquiet humours, do ſtirre vp with all their induſtries certayne factions of great troubles in the bowels of their countreys, and therby do geue comfort, not only to the Engliſhe rebelles, but alſo to the Scottiſhe outlawes, theeues, and diſordered perſons, (which are no ſmall number) to continue in their wickednes & diſorders, aſwell againſt their owne natiue countrey, as againſt the ſubiectes of England. Herevpon her Maieſtie hath ſome doubt, that theſe aucthours, mainteyners, and ſtirrers of theſe wicked enterpriſes, beyng ſo manifeſt againſt the lawe of God and nature, wyll not ſpare by their ſeditious, forged, and colourable engine of craft and malice, to ſlaunder and falſely report her Maieſties intent, at this tyme in leuiyng & ſendyng of certayne her forces to her borders, for defence of the ſame from any further inuaſion, and therewith to purſue accordyng to iuſtice her rebellious ſubiectes, and accordyng to the lawes of armes, the inuaders of her Realme. And therefore though her Maieſtie can not well imagine, but ſuche of the ſtate of that Realme, as be noble, wyſe, and godlye, and haue an earneſt deſire to conſerue common peace, both among them ſelues, and with her Maieſtie, wyll not otherwyſe iudge hereof, then in former tymes ſhe hath geuen iuſt cauſe to be thanked and prayſed immortally, when with her armie certayne yeres paſt beyng entred into the heart and principall townes, portes, and ſtrength of that Realme, it is manifeſt to the worlde, that ſhe neuer ſought or coueted anye particuler intereſt in that Realme for her ſelfe, as ſhe eaſyly myght: but to her great charges, deliuered and made free that Realme and nation from the yoke of forraigne forces, wherewith the ſame was then oppreſſed, as the whole nation then dyd lament: a princely acte



worthie of a thankfull memorie of all good and naturall people of that Realme to be left to their posteritie to behold. Yet because the simple multitude, whiche are commonlye and easily seduced by the craftier sort hauyng pretence of some rule, shoulde not any wayes feare any euyll or harme to folowe to the good people of the countrey, or to the publike state of that crowne, by the armie of her Maiestie nowe to be conducted towardes that Realme: her Maiestie hath thought meete to publishe to all maner of persons, her intention and plaine meaning herein. And therefore her Maiestie beyng by duetie which she beareth to almightie God, charged to suppresse all rebellions rayled vp agaynst God and her Realme, and to pursue the same rebels, and also to defende her owne good subiectes agaynst inuasions of theeues, outlawes, enemies, and peace breakers, doth and in the worde of a prince assure all maner of persons, that her intention and certayne meaning is, to vse and treate all the subiectes of Scotlande, as louingly and peaceably as her owne (exceptyng onlye such notorious outlawes, theeues, enemies, and peace breakers, as haue lately with her rebels inuaded and spoyled her Realme, and suche others of that nation, as haue and shall maintayne and support her rebels contrary to the treatise betwixt both the Realmes: Against which sort of disordered persons, accordyng to the lawe of armes (except sufficient and reasonable amendes shalbe made) her Maiestie intendeth to vse her forces now leuied, and such further powers as she shall haue occasion newly to leuie. And therfore her Maiestie hath geuen straight order and charge to her ryght trustie and ryght welbeloued cosin the Earle of Sussex, her lieuetenaunt of the North partes of her Realme, and captayne generall of her sayde armie, that he shall by all meanes possible, vse all and euery the good subiectes of Scotlande of euery degree, that haue or shall keepe peace with her Maiestie and her subiectes, in like fauourable sort to al purposes, and them as neede shall require, shall also defende, as he shall or may do her owne good naturall subiectes: for so is her Maiesties resolute intention and good meanyng, to kepe peace with that crowne and Realme of Scotlande, and rather to norishe and preserue inwarde concorde amongst all the states thereof, then to geue cause or norishing to any inwarde diuision, howe so euer the malice of some seditious and disordered corrupt members of that Realme shall otherwyse misiudge and misreport, or craftily shall procure to be by others misreported, who in deede in this their slaunderous inuentions, are to be iustly suspected to the whole nation, that for their only priuate ambition of rule and gayne, they wyll vpon pretences, without cause labour to bring into the same suche straungers with forces of sundry sortes, as may shortly hazarde the whole state there, and make thereof a pray, and reduce that auncient crowne and nation into a subiection, and perpetuall, miserable, and tributarie seruitude: wherof her Maiestie can not but geue this maner of admonition to that whole nation, for the naturall loue she beareth to that Realme, beyng to her crowne and dominions so neare a neyghbour by situation, blood, naturall language, and other coniunctions meete for amitie, as none is so like againe in Christendome, nor no other kyngdome to that Realme more meete and necessarie to be reteyned in loue, concorde, and amitie, then are her Maiesties Realmes and dominions, as is most notorious to the whole worlde.

Geuen at her Maiesties honour of Hampton court, the tenth day of Aprill. 1570. in the twelfth yere of her highnesse raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.
Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maieſtie beyng inſourmed, that where the laſt yere in the moneth of Auguſt, by her ſpeciall proclamation geuen at Otelande, her Maieſtie directed ſundry good orders to her Portes, for the remouyng and expellyng of all Pirates out of the narowe Seas vpon the coaſtes of her Realmes, wherupon it folowed that ſundry euyl perſons hauyng ben apprehended in her Portes, by meanes of the ſayde Proclamation, haue ben (as it is notorious) of late tyme executed as Pirates, ſo as though no manyfeſt Pirates are knowen at this preſent to reſort to any her Maieſties Portes, yet it is ſuppoſed that by the fraude and greedineſſe of ſome negligent officers in ſome ſmal Portes or Creekes of the Realme, certayne goodes & Marchandize are ſecretly brought into the ſayd Portes (as it is ſayde) from ſome Shippes of warre of other countreys, beyng vpon the hygh Seas, and out of the daunger of her Maieſties Caſtles or Bulwarkes to be ſtayed, and are thought to be there taken by the ſayde Shippes of warre by force of armes from Marchauntes paſſyng through the narow Seas: a matter much miſlyked by her Maieſtie. For remedie wherof, her Maieſtie doth eftſones moſt ſtraytly charge & cõmaunde al maner perſons, to haue a more earneſt regarde to the obſeruation of all thinges contayned in the foreſayde Proclamation, vpon the ſeueral paynes therin contayned: and that ỹ ſame Proclamation be in euery Port of her Realme newly publiſhed & obſerued.

And therunto this her Maieſtie preſently addeth, that yf any officer in any Port or Creeke, ſhall haue any knowlege or information geuen of any perſon, that directly or indirectly ſhall bye, or any wyſe attayne to any maner goodes or Marchaundize brought in, otherwyſe then ordinaryly and publiquely by Marchauntes Shippes, as lawfully tradyng Marchaundize: that the ſayde officers for not apprehendyng the offenders, and for not withſtandyng ſuch fraudes, ſhalbe both depriued of their offices, and committed to priſon without bayle, yf their offices be of her Maieſties gyft. And yf they haue continuaunce of their offices or iuriſdictions by graunt of corporation, the whole liberties of the corporation for ſuch miſuſes ſhalbe ſeaſed into her Maieſties handes, and be extinguiſhed. And whoſoeuer ſhall geue any true information to her Maieſties priuie Counſell agaynſt any ſuch officers ſo offendyng, the ſame ſhalbe duely and largely rewarded to his comfort and ſatiſfaction, and to the encouragyng of others to detect ſuch offences and fraudes.

Gyuen at Hampton Court the firſt day of June. 1570. in the twelfth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

WHere by occasion of certayne arrestes made in the lowe Countreys of the kyng of Spayne, in the yere of our Lorde 1568. by order of the Duke of Alua Liefetenaunt and Captayne generall in the sayde lowe Countreys, the Queenes Maiesties subiectes with all theyr goodes, shyppes, marchaundizes and monies were there taken, deteyned, and sealed, and the lyke after that was executed in Spayne and other the sayde kynges Countreys. For remedy wherof, the Queenes Maiestie at the instaunce of her marchauntes and subiectes whom the same dyd concerne, dyd vse such meanes in staying of the goodes and marchaundizes of the subiectes of the sayde kyng within her dominions, as by the treatise of peace and entercourse betwirt the predecessours of her Maiestie, and the saide kyng was lawful, and as had ben before tymes vsed: and sence that tyme also her Maiestie of late vpon motion made to her by sundry marchauntes straungers, pretendyng interest in some part of the goodes here stayed, hath ben pleased to admit a communication and treatie to be had as well here in this Realme, as on the other side of the seas, for the behoofe of the marchauntes of both partes, to the intent there myght be a release, deliuerie, and restitution or recompence of and for all maner persons arrested, with their goodes, shippes, marchaundizes and monies, and thereby some further occasion geuen to reuiue the former freendly entercourse of marchauntes on all partes, accordyng to their mutuall desire: the discontinuaunce whereof was neither intended nor occasioned by her Maiestie. Herevpon it hath seemed meete to her Maiestie, therein folowyng the lyke order as in the sayde kynges name by deliberation of the saide Duke of Alua in the said lowe countreyes, hath ben published about the beginnyng of this moneth, that some certayne knowledge shoulde be had of the losse and damage of her Maiesties subiectes by reason of the forsaid arrestes, so as their indempnities myght be prouided for.

And therfore her Maiestie wylleth and commaundeth that all and euery her subiectes, or others inhabitauntes within her Realmes & dominions, that wyll or desire to haue deliuerie and restitution of their goodes, or any other thinges deteyned: or remedies for their losses vpon the goodes of the kyng of Spaynes subiectes deteyned and arrested in any her Maiesties countreyes, shall within one moneth after the publication hereof in any shire of this Realme, present or sende into the handes of the principall officers of any one of these cities and townes folowyng, that is to say, London, Southampton, Bristoll, Chester, Newcastle, Hull, and Ipswiche, as they shall finde it most conuenient, a certayne and particular declaration of the persons, shippes, goodes, marchaundizes, debtes or money, which hath ben taken or sealed by reason of the saide arrestes in any of the sayde kynges countreys and dominions. And after the same shalbe so deliuered to the forsayde principall officers of any of the forsayde Cities or Townes: Her Maiestie further wylleth and commaundeth that to all the sayde declarations filed together, the common seale of the sayde Cities and Townes shalbe affixed: and after then, immediatly sent and deliuered to the court of the admiraltie in the saide Citie of London, there to remayne to be consydered as her Maiestie shall further order for the benefite of her subiectes.

Gyuen at her Maiesties manor of Otelande the last day of June. 1570. in the twelfth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.
Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation made agaynſt ſeditious and trayterous Bookes, Billes, and VVritinges.

THE Queenes Maieſtie being of late certenly inſourmed of the trayterous boldnes of certen wicked and ſeditious perſons, that enuying and malicing the good vniuerſall quiet of this her Realme and ſubiectes, do by ſecrete maner contriue and ſcatter certaine infamous ſcrolles and billes in ſome partes of her Realme, and into ſome other partes bring in trayterous bookes and Bulles, as it were from Rome, therby with vntruthes and falſehodes, yea with diuers monſtrous abſurdities to the ſlaunder of the Nobilitie and Counſell of the Realme, and not ſparyng alſo in the ſame to vtter hygh Treaſons agaynſt the eſtate and Royall dignitie of her Maieſtie, to ingender in the heades of the ſimple ignorannt multitude, a miſlykyng or murmuryng agaynſt the quiet gouernement of the Realme, and namely in malitious deprauyng of ſuch actions as are and haue ben by good counſel prouidently deuiſed, neceſſarily attempted, and wel atcheeued by her Maieſties order, for defence not only of her Maieſtie, but of the bery whole body and people of the Realme from the open furie of Rebelles, and intended inuaſions by outwarde enemies: Hath hereupon thought good and neceſſary to warne al her good faithfull ſubiectes, that if any ſuch trayterous or lewde and ſlaunderous billes or bookes, in writing or in print, ſhall any wyſe come to the handes of any perſon that can or may by readyng of any part of the ſame, finde the ſame to be of ſuche lewde qualities agaynſt her Maieſtie, or the Nobilitie of the Realme, or any of her Counſell, or tending to the ſlaunder of any other publike eſtate and officer: that immediatly without shewyng or report or ſpeeche therof to any perſon, he ſhall bring and deliuer it to the handes of the Lieuetenaunt of the ſame Shire, or to his Deputie. Or if in caſe the ſame Lieuetenaunt or his Deputie ſhalbe ſo farre of, as the finder for pouertie or other neceſſary impediment cannot ſpeedily reſort to them therwith: Then the ſayde fynder ſhall without makyng any other priuie thereto, bryng it to the next Juſtice of peace, or head Officer that can reade: who being inſourmed therof, ſhal examine the fynder of the maner and other circumſtaunces, to his diſcretion neceſſary, howe the ſame was founde: And therupon ſhall ſeale it vp cloſe, with the examination of the fynder, if any perſon be thereby chargeable, and ſhall ſende it immediatly to her Maieſtie, and her Counſell, without geuyng knowledge of the contentes thereof to any other maner perſon: And ſhall alſo vpon the examination of the fynder, do his vttermoſt by his owne authoritie, or by aduertiſing to any other hauyng authoritie in the ſame Shire or libertie, or otherwyſe, to cauſe to be apprehended all the perſons charged or ſuſpected as authours, or any wyſe participantes of the ſayd ſlaunderous and ſeditious billes, bookes, or ſcrolles, to the intent the ſame perſons ſo charged or ſuſpected may be further tryed and ordered, with ſuch ſeueritie as their deſertes ſhall require.

And furthermore, if any maner of writing or ſcrolles ſhal happen in any ſuſpitious maner to come to the handes of any perſon, the ſame beyng not able by readyng to diſcerne what the ſame is, nor knowyng who the perſon is by whom he ſhall attayne to it: The ſayde perſon ſo beyng ignorannt of readyng, ſhall forthwith ſhewe the ſame to ſome honeſt diſcrete Officer, neareſt to the place, that can reade it. Who fyndyng it to be any wyſe ſeditious or ſlaunderous, ſhall forthwith cary it and the brynger alſo, and deliuer them both in lyke maner to the Lieuetenaunt of the Shire, or other Officer, in lyke maner as if he had ben the firſt fynder therof hym ſelfe.

And if any perſon can by any meanes diſcouer who are the authours or writers, counſellers, or conueyers of any ſuch trayterous or ſlaunderous bylles, bookes, or writinges, that alredy hath ben or ſhalbe hereafter diſpearſed: the ſame ſo doyng in ſuch ſort as it may come to the knowledge of her Maieſtie, or her Counſell, ſhalbe ſo largely rewarded, as duryng his or their lyues they ſhall haue iuſt cauſe to thinke them ſelues well bſed. And if he haue ben any wyſe a partener in the ſame faulte, and yet wyll diſcouer the principal authours or offenders therin: he ſhall not onely be fauourably pardoned for his concealement or offence, but ſhall alſo be ſo well rewarded, as he ſhall neuer haue cauſe to repent of his diſcouerie. And if cauſe ſhall ſo require, both ſuch diſcouerers ſhalbe preſerued from the note of blame of accuſing, as farre forth as may be any wayes deuiſed.

And contrarywise, if any person after the publication hereof, shalbe proued to haue found or ben made priuie to any suche slaunderous Bookes, or writinges, and not to haue bled them as afore is prescribed: Or that any person, other then suche Officers as are in maner afore expressed and appoynted to receaue suche scrolles of the synders, shalbe made priuie thereto by the Synders, or by any other person, and shall not disclose their knowledge in maner aboue expressed, as yf they had ben the first synders: Her Maiestie willeth it to be vnderstand, that all suche persons so concealing the same, shall vpon proofe therof, be attached and committed closely to the next Gaole, as concealers and mayntayners of sedition and tumultes, and shall not be bayled nor deliuered, without expresse commaundement or knowledge of the Lieuetenauntes of the Shires, or the Queenes Maiestie, or her priuie Counsell. 134

And for the suppressing of these kindes of seedes of Treason and Sedition: Her Maiestie chargeth all her Lieuetenauntes and Officers, to whom the execution hereof may any wise appertayne, to be readye, carefull, and diligent to the apprehending of these kinde of wicked sowers of sedition, and to the straight examination of all persons that may be any wise suspected by their disordred liues or speeches, or by any other probable meanes, to be parteners hereto, or otherwise sowers of seditious Tales, with suche seueritie as the same requireth: For so is it seene very necessary at this time. Wherein appeareth a malitious, hidden, and cankred purpose of some wycked number of lewde people, that haue an inwarde and greedy desyre to styrre vp tumultes and vprores, and violently to burst a sunder the bandes of the publike peace whiche the Realme enioyeth, whereby they and theyr like confederates might make spoyle and hauocke of all the good Subiectes of the Realme, and as Traytours make their gayne by conspiring and confederating with forreyn enemies, to the hazard, or at the least to the great charges of the Realme, to be necessarily sustayned for defence of the same, agaynst suche attemptes, eyther at home, or from abrode.

Geuen at her Maiesties manor of Otelande the first day of July. 1570. in the twelfth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

1. July. 1570

Spec. against Sedgrave
books bills & writings

By the Queene.

THE Queenes Maieſtie beyng deſirous for certaine good conſiderations, to vnderſtande what ſhippes, marchaundizes, or goodes belongyng to the ſubiectes of her good brother the kyng of Spayne, are come to the handes of any of her ſubiectes: doth moſt ſtrayghtly charge and commaunde all maner of perſons her hyghneſſe ſubiectes, that euery of them vnto whoſe handes any ſuch goodes, marchaundizes, or ſhippes are come, by vertue of the late arreſt of ſuch goodes, or otherwiſe, ſence the xxix. of December, which was in the yere of our Lorde God 1568. or a moneth or two before, fayle not within xiiii. dayes after the publication hereof, to make and bryng vnto the chiefe Officer of the nexte corporate towne, a true and perfect declaration vnder their hande, of all the ſame goodes, ſhippes, or other thynges belongyng to the ſubiectes of the ſayde kyng, vpon payne of her Maieſties indignation, and ſuch punyſhment as thereof may enſue. And her Maieſtie chargeth the ſayde chiefe Officers, to ſende the ſame declarations forthwith vnder their handes & ſeales, into the Court of the Admiraltie in the citie of London, to be from thence brought to her Maieſtie, for further order to be taken therin, as ſhalbe thought meete.

Geuen at Cheyneys the xx. day of July 1570. in the twelfth yere of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

¶ By the Queene.

Forasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie our Soueraigne Ladie, is crediblie enfourmed that the infection of the plague is at this present in sundry places in & about the Citie of London, and in other places neere adioyning to the same, whereas by the continuaunce therof, through the greater repayre and resorte of her louing subiectes, great perill and daunger myght not onlye ensue vnto her most royall person, but also to her most louing Subiectes, repairing thither for their suites and causes, and thereby also geue occasion of dispersing of the same in other partes of the Realme: Her Maiestie for the sayde necessarie consyderations, and hoping that the same wyll by the goodnesse of almyghtie God, with the coldnesse of the yere, and such holsome orders as are taken in her sayde Citie, the rather ceasse by the adiornement of parte of this next Terme of Saint Michael nowe at hande, from the vtas of the same, vntyll the fourth returne of the saide Terme, called Mensis Michaelis next comming. Her Maiestie therefore of her especiall fauour and clemencie, is pleased and contented to adiourne the sayde Terme of Saint Michael, that is to say, from the vtas thereof, vnto the sayde fourth returne of the saide Terme, called Mensis Michaelis next commung, which her Maiestie signifieth to all and singuler her louing subiectes of this her Realme, to thintent that they and euery of them which hath cause or commaundement to appeare in any of her highnesse Courtes at Westminster, in or at any day or tyme from and after the sayde vtas of Saint Michael, may tarry at their dwellinges, or where their busines otherwyse shall lie, without resorting to any of the sayde Courtes for that cause, before Mensis Michaelis next comming, and that without daunger of forfaiture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towardes her hignesse in that behalfe. And neuertheless her Maiesties pleasure is, that two of her Justices, that is to say of eyther Benche one, shal the first day of Michaelmas Terme, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the auncient order of her lawes, kepe the Essoynes of the saide Octabis Michaelis: at which vtas of Saint Michael, writtes of adiournement shalbe directed to the said Justices, geuing them authoritie to adiourne the sayde Terme of Saint Michael, that is to say, from the vtas thereof, vntyll Mensis Michaelis, as before is sayde: And the sayde adiournment shalbe made in the first day of the saide vtas, commonly called the day of the Essoynes. And further her Maiesties pleasure is, that all matters, causes, and suites depending in any of her other Courtes betweene partie and partie, as in her highnesse Courtes of Chauncerie, Starre chamber, and Exchequer, Courtes of wardes & Liueries, Duchie of Lancaster, and Courte of requestes, shall haue continuaunce, and the parties shall haue day from the date of these presentes vnto Mensis Michaelis, as before is sayd.

Prouided alway, and her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement is, that all Collectours, Receauers, Sheriffes, and other accomptauntes, & all other persons that shoulde or ought to accompte or pay any summe or summes of mony in any of her Maiesties Courte of Exchequer, Courtes of wardes & Liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaster, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the same Courtes, shall repayre vnto the accustomed places at Westminster where her highnesse hath appoynted such officers and ministers, as for that purpose her Maiestie hath thought expedient and there to pay and do in euery behalfe, as though no such Proclamation of adiournement had ben had or made.

And her highnesse further pleasure and commaundement is, that al Sheriffes shal returne their writtes and procesle, agaynst all suche accomptauntes and debters at the dayes therein appoynted. And yf any person or persons, who ought to accompt or pay any summe or summes of money to her Maiestie in any the Courtes and places aforesayde, do make default therein: that then her highnesse writtes and procesle shalbe awarded and sent forth agaynst euerye such person and persons, and the same to be duely and orderlye serued and returned by the Sheriffes and officers thereunto appoynted, in suche lyke maner and fourme, as the same shoulde haue ben if this presente Proclamation had not ben made. And yf any Sheriffe or other Officer shall make defaulte, or be negligent in seruyng, executyng, and returnyng of anye the writtes and procesle aforesayde: that then euery suche Sherife and other Officer shal incurre suche paynes and penalties, as by the sayde Courtes or any of them shalbe taxed and assessed: willyng and commaundyng all and euery of her Maiesties Sheriffes, officers, ministers, & subiectes, to whom it doth or shall appertayne, to obserue & keepe theyr assemblies, and apparaunces, with al theyr Returnes and Certificates in her hyghnesse said Courtes at Westminster in Mensa Michaelis next commyng, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do theyr offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like maner and fourme, as they shoulde or ought to haue done yf this present Proclamation had not ben had or made, as they wyll aunswere to the contrary at theyr perils.

Gyuen at our manour of Reading, the .xxiiii. day of September, in the twelfth yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles
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Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation agaynſt maynteyners of ſeditious perſons, and of trayterous bookes and writinges.

THe Queenes Maieſtie conſydering with her ſelfe, howe it hath pleaſed almightie God at this preſent to conſerue her Realme in an vniuerſall good peace, and her ſubiectes in a conſtant obedience vnto her Maieſtie, notwithſtandyng the ſundry ſecrete malitious ſollicitations of certayne fugitiues and rebelles, beyng fled, and nowe remaynyng out of the Realme, by their ſeditious meſſages and falſe reportes ſent into the ſame, tendyng to prouoke others to be partakers of their malitious treaſons: Can not but firſt geue the due thankes & prayſe therof to almightie God, and therwith commende both the loyaltie of her good ſubiectes for their obedience, and allowe of this their vniuerſall conſtancie in the conſeruation of them ſelues together within the bande of common peace. And furthermore alſo to geue admonition and warnyng, ſpecially to the ſimple ſort of her good louyng ſubiectes, that they be no wyſe abuſed with the wicked practiſes of the ſayd fugitiues and rebelles, by any their adherentes ſecretly remaynyng or repayring into the Realme, and wandring in corners, mouyng good ſubiectes to be diſobedient to the lawes, and ſcattering falſe rumors and newes, both by ſpeache, and by bookes and writinges, onely of intent to breake the common peace of the ſame, and to procure more partners with them in their treaſons and rebellions. And therfore her Maieſtie chargeth and commaundeth all maner her good ſubiectes, to be earneſtly ware hereof, and to employ their vttermoſt diligence in the apprehention of ſuch ſecret perſwadors of diſobedience, and breakyng of lawes, and of the ſowers and ſtirrers of ſedition, and ſpecially of ſuch as do or ſhall bring into the Realme any ſeditious bookes, writinges, or ſuch lyke trayterous deuiſes agaynſt the lawes & gouernment of the Realme, or any wyſe preiudicial to the royal eſtates of her Maieſtie. And if any ſhalbe founde wyllingly to ayde or comfort any ſuch ſeditious perſons in their ſayd malitious attemptes, or ſhal receaue and kepe, or conceale any maner of ſuch ſeditious bookes, writinges or bulles, in print or written, & ſhal not preſently diſcouer the ſaid perſons, and procure them to be apprehended, nor cauſe the ſaid kynde of writinges to be ſpedyly preſented to the ſuperiour officers, as hath ben by Proclamation lately laſt ordered and deuiſed: her Maieſtie geueth it to be vnderſtande, that then al and euery ſuch perſon ſo offendyng after this admonition, ſhalbe taken, reputed, and puniſhed, as abettors & maynteynors of the principall Traytors that were authors of the ſame: Meanyng in this behalfe, conſydering this playne admonition, not to be hereafter moued to ſpare the execution of ſuch offendors, vpon pretence or allegation of ſimplicitie or ignorance, to excuſe their defaultes.

Geuen at our honour of Hampton Court the. xiiii. of November. 1570. the twelfth yere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Against seuerons ffyue bookes &c
and R. 12./1570/

¶ The fourme of the Proclamations to be publiſhed in the port townes, and market townes, or other publique places, within the limittes of the Commiſſion geuen by the Queenes Maieſtie, the firſt of March, 1571. to ſundry perſons of credite, for reformation of diſorders vpon the ſea coaſtes.

THe Queenes Maieſtie doth ſtrayghtly charge and commaunde al the Sea Rouers, commonly called Frebutters, of what nation or countrey ſo euer they be, to depart, and auoyde all her hyghnes Portes, Rodes, and Townes, with all ſpeede, and hereafter not to returne to any of the ſame agayne, vpon payne of forfayture of their ſhippes and goodes, and impriſonment of their bodies at her Maieſties pleaſure.

And that no ſubiect of her Maieſtie, nor any other inhabitant of this Realme, do ſende or conuey any victuales, munitions, or other neceſſaries to them, or any of them, or by any wayes or meanes, directly, or indirectly, do traffique with them, or buy any wares, marchandizes, or other thynges of them, vpon payne of death.

And her Maieſties pleaſure is, that yf any ſhall do to the contrary in any place, the chiefe officer of the Towne or Port ſuffryng the ſame, ſhalbe committed to pryſon, to remayne at her hyghnes pleaſure, or her Counſel: and yf the Towne be incorporate, the ſame ſhalbe ſeaſed to her Maieſties handes.

And whoſoeuer ſhalbe manifeſtly conuicted to offende, after the proclamation hereof, in the premiſſes, ſhall therefore ſuffer Marſhal lawe, as a manifeſt breaker of the common peace betwixt this Realme, and other Realmes and Countreys.

Finally, yf any of her Maieſties ſubiectes, ſeruyng with any of the ſayd Frebutters, do forſake and auoyde from ſuch ſeruice, within fyue dayes after knowledge had hereof, they ſhall haue pardon of their lyues for their former offences. And yf they ſhal refuſe to returne, or not obey the ſame, they ſhal ſuffer death by Marſhal lawe, as afore is ſayde for the lyke conſyderations

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

WHere the Queenes Maiestie hath of late tyme had of her louyng subiectes, certayne summes of money by way of loane, for the repayment whereof, her Maiestie caused this last sommer, knowledge to be geuen to the parties that payde the same, at what tyme the same shoulde be certaynely payde to euery of them, hauyng respect to the tymes of their first payment made to the Collectours: Her Maiestie meaning to obserue the same her determination, hath thought best to notifie by this her proclamatiō, that the paymēt shal be made in this sort folowyng: that is to say, That euery person that should, according to the foresayde signification, and in respecte of the tyme of theyr paymentes made, receaue any summes of money this moneth of Nouember, shall haue the same freely and fully payde, before the ende of this same present moneth of Nouember: and whosoeuer lykewyse shoulde haue payment accordyng to the foresayde signification, in the next moneth of December, shal haue the same also freely and fully payde, immediatly after the twentieth of the same moneth of December, and so consequently euery person shall haue lyke payment euerye moneth afterwarde, immediatly after the .xx. of the same moneth respectiuely.

And because her Maiestie hath ben partly informed, that some abuse hath ben heretofore in some ministers, hauyng charge to make payment of the lyke sommes lent to her Maiestie, contrarie to her meanyng, and that in some part of the Realme, some of her good subiectes haue ben by sinister dealing induced to make payment of parcels of the money demaunded by priuie Seale, whiche summes haue ben retayned and not payde ouer to her Maiesties vse, and some also hath ben payde or lent by way of reward, to procure a forbearing to lende any to her Maiestie, which abuses her Maiestie meaneth to cause to be searched, tryed, and punished. And therefore for more suretie, that none of her subiectes, that hath lent to her Maiestie, vpon her priuie Seales, any summe of money, shoulde be delayed or misused in the repayment: Her Maiestie hath geuen commission to the Lorde Keeper of her great Seale, the Erle of Leicester, the Lorde of Burghley, and Syr Walter Mylmay knight, to direct the repayment thereof in this sort: That whosoeuer shall bryng her Maiesties letters of her priuie Seale, with the subscription, or byll of the Collectour, testifying the receipt of any money demaunded and conteyned in the sayde priuie Seale, and shewe the same to the Lorde Keeper, or to any of the others, ioyned with him in commission for this purpose, shall haue order immediatly to receaue the whole summe due to hym, at Westminster, without paying any maner reward to any officer, or person, for the payment, or for any maner colour of expedition therein. And yf any person to whom the same shal be due, be not hable, or shall not be disposed to come personally for the same, to any of the sayde Commissioners, or that (it may be) the same may be deceassed, so the debt due to some other: In those cases, so as the letters of priuie Seale, and the subscription or byll of the Collectour, testifyng the receipt thereof, be presented with some letter of atturney, or other assignation in writyng, sufficiently authorising the partie that shall present the same for receipt thereof: the sayde person shall also haue present free and full payment, and without delay or reward, in any sort or maner. For suche is her Maiesties intent, that her louyng subiectes shoulde be thankefully and freely payde, whiche also shoulde haue ben to their proper handes in the countreys: but for more delayes and vncertaynties, that thereof many wayes myght folowe, to the hynderaunce of her subiectes.

Finally, her Maiestie most earnestly desireth, that if any person hath ben misused by pretence of demaundyng any money vpon any suche priuie Seale, to geue any thyng in reward, or lende any portion to be spared from lendyng to her Maiestie, that the same persons wyll speedily notifie the same, eyther to the Sheryffe of the Shire, or to any suche person as hath had charge in these last yeres past to be Lieuetenauntes of the Shires, or their deputies, or to any other persons whom they shall thynke otherwyse meete: whom also her Maiestie chargeth to make certificate to the sayde Lorde Keeper, or any other of the Commissioners nowe ioyned with hym, and thereupon her Maiestie wyll order, that vpon the certayntie thereof knowen, the parties shal haue full repayment thereof.

Gyuen at our Manour of Grynwich, the .xxiiii. day of Nouember. 1571. the .xiii. yere of our Reigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

* A proclamation for the execution of the lawes made ãgaynſt vnlawful reteynors, &c.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtandyng alwel by her owne careful obſeruation of her policie, as by repoꝛt of ſuche as haue thadminiſtration of Juſtice in her Realme, howe vniuerſally the vnlefull reteynyng of multitude of vnoꝛdinary ſeruauntes by liueries, badges, and other ſignes and tokens, contrary to the good and auncient ſtatutes and lawes of this Realme, doth manifeſtly withdꝛawe from her Maieſties crowne, the due ſeruices of her officers, tenauntes, and ſubiectes, and doth alſo playnely hynder iuſtice, and diſoꝛder the good policie of the Realme, by mayntenaunce of vnlefull ſuites and titles, and by ſtirring vp & nouriſhing of factions, riots, and vnlefull aſſemblies, the mothers of rebellion, beſydes ſuche other great inconuenences that already are ſeene, and moe lykely dayly to folowe, yf ſpeedie remedie be not pꝛouided, foꝛ this purpoſe is moued with a moſt earneſt intention, to pꝛocure a ſpeedie reformation thereof. And becauſe her Maieſties intent is, rather to haue generally her lawes duely obſerued, and the defaultes quietly reformed, then the great forfeytures to be leuied, whiche are due to her Maieſtie, and myght greatly by iuſtice enriche her treaſure, ſpecially in the ſtreight execution of the ſayde lawes, alwel by the perſons that haue and do vnlefully reteyne others, as alſo by them that are ſo vnlefully reteyned agaynſt the lawes: Therefoꝛe her Maieſtie of her ſpecial grace, doth by this her pꝛoclamation notifie to al perſons, of what eſtate oꝛ degree ſoeuer the ſame be, who ſhal after the. xx. day of Febꝛuarie next folowyng, vnlefully reteyne, oꝛ be reteyned, in any ſeruice by liuerie, badges, oꝛ other token, contrary to the ſtatutes and lawes of this Realme therefoꝛe pꝛouided, the ſame ſhal not haue any manner of fauour oꝛ grace of her Maieſtie, foꝛ any ſuche offence committed agaynſt the ſayde lawes, befoꝛe noꝛ after the ſame. xx. day. And contrarywyſe, whoſoeuer ſhal vpon this admonition foꝛbeare to offende herein, from and after the ſayde. xx. day of Febꝛuarie next, ſhal not be in any wyſe impeached at her Maieſties ſuite, noꝛ ſhal forfeite any thing to her Maieſtie foꝛ the ſame: And ſo her Maieſties pleaſure is, that al her iuſtices and officers, befoꝛe whom any ſuite is, oꝛ ſhalbe commenced foꝛ any offence committed, oꝛ to be committed, befoꝛe the ſayde. xx. of Febꝛuarie, to haue regarde to this her Maieſties gratious diſpenſation. And foꝛ the better execution of the lawes and ſtatutes remaynyng in foꝛce agaynſt any ſuche vnlefull reteynoꝛs, her Maieſtie chargeth al manner her iuſtices and officers, to whom the execution of the ſame is pꝛeſcribed, to cauſe inquiſition oꝛ examination, accoꝛdyng to the ſayde lawes, to be made in al places of the Realme, immediatly, oꝛ as ſoone as conueniently they may, after the ſayde. xx. day of Febꝛuarie: And that al iuſtices of aſſiſe, and gaole deliueries, alwel in townes coꝛpoꝛate, and Franchiſes, as in any Counties, ſhal at theyꝛ next ſeſſions haue due regarde by good examination and trial, that no perſon be impanelled in any iurie befoꝛe them, that is vnlefully reteyned, without due reformation and puniſhing of the ſame, foꝛ the better example thereof, in theyꝛ open ſeſſions. And further they ſhal cauſe a ſufficient newe iurie to be charged aparte at the ſame ſeſſions, diligently foꝛ that only purpoſe, to enquire of the poyntes and articles of al the ſtatutes beyng in foꝛce, and ſpecially of the ſtatute made the thirde yeere of her Maieſties noble graundefather Kyng Henry the ſeuenth, agaynſt vnlefull reteynoꝛs, and geue alſo ſome oꝛder, that (as the trueth may be therein vnderſtande) ſome good euidence may be geuen to the ſayde iurie in that behalfe. And that al other thynges, by the care of the ſayde iuſtices, may be done both at theyꝛ next ſeſſions, and at al other theyꝛ ſeſſions folowyng: Whereby the inconueniences aboue mentioned, may be the moꝛe ſpeedily reformed, and the lawes hereafter in this behalfe better kept. And to the intent her Maieſtie may be the better ſatiſfied in her earneſt deſyꝛe, to ſee the effect of her deſyꝛe in this behalfe, her Maieſtie willeth, that her ſayde iuſtices of aſſiſe, ſhal after theyꝛ next ſeſſions, at ſome conuenient tyme, make repoꝛt to her Maieſtie, of theyꝛ doynges, and of theyꝛ opinions, foꝛ the better execution hereof, as cauſe ſhal require. And further, her Maieſtie chargeth all manner of perſons, that haue any ſeruauntes vnlefully reteyned, by liueries, badges, oꝛ by any other compact, who ſhal require to be diſcharged, foꝛ any offence puniſhable, befoꝛe the ſayde. xx. day of Febꝛuarie: that they ſhal befoꝛe the ſayde. xx. day, diſcharge theyꝛ ſayde ſeruauntes ſo vnlefully reteined, of theyꝛ ſeruices, in reſpect of the daunger of the lawes: And therupon the ſayd ſeruants ſhal accept the ſaid diſcharge, and ſhal ceaſſe to weare the badges, oꝛ other tokens whereby they were accuſtomed to be reteyned, vpon payne that yf the ſayde ſeruauntes ſhal continue to be reteyned vnlefully, in the ſayde ſeruice, oꝛ in wearyng of the ſame badges, oꝛ tokens, after the ſayde. xx. of Febꝛuarie, they ſhal not be any wyſe foꝛborne from puniſhment foꝛ theyꝛ defaultes

committed agaynſt the lawes before the ſayde .xx. of Februarie. And forasmuche as by the ſayde ſtatute made in the thirde yeere of her Maieſties noble graundefather kyng Henry the ſeuenth, prouiſion is ſpecially made vpon weyghtie conſyderations, by great penalties of forfeytures agaynſt ſundrie officers, as Stewardes, Auditors, Receauers, and Bayliffes of the Queenes Maieſties Honours, Manours, and landes, and agaynſt Conſtables, or kepers of her Maieſties Caſtles, Wardens, maiſters of games, Parkers, Kepers, or any other officer of her Maieſties Forreſtes, Chaſes, Parkes, or Warrennes, for beyng them ſelues vnlefully reteyned, or for theyr vnlefull reteynyng, or for ſufferyng to be reteyned any manner of perſon, dwellyng within theyr ſayde offices or rules, without enfourmyng her Maieſtie therof within fourtie dayes, and alſo agaynſt al her Maieſties Farmours, or tenauntes of any of her landes, that are or ſhalbe vnlefully reteyned by any others, vpon payne of forfeyture of theyr Farmes: Her Maieſtie hath thought good, ſpecially and perticulerly, for better information, and to auoyde ignorance, to geue warnyng hereof to al perſons hauyng any ſuche offices, and to al other beyng her Farmours or tenauntes, whom the ſayde ſtatute may touche, that they alſo do ſpeedily reformme them ſelues in the offences therein perticulerly ſpecified, before the ſayd .xx. of Februarie, vpon paine that yf they ſhall not ſo doo, her Maieſtie aſſureth them, that ſhe wyl not in any wyſe remit the ſayde penalties and forfeytures, which by execution of the ſayde ſtatutes, and other her lawes, may duely and iuſtly growe to her for the offences that are or ſhalbe committed before the ſayde .xx. day of Februarie, agaynſt the ſayde lawes and ſtatutes.

Yeuen at her highneſſe pallace of weſtminſter, the thirde day of Januarie. 1571. in the fourteenth yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

Forasmuche as it is notorious, in what sort, sithence the publicke arrest first made of the Queenes Maiesties subiectes, and of their shippes and goodes in the lowe countreys of the kyng of Spayne, in the later ende of December, in the yeere of our Lorde God. 1568. her Maiestie hath ben pleased to geue sundry orders for the preseruation of the goodes of the subiectes of the sayde kyng, beyng afterwarde arrested in this Realme, for the indempnitie of her Maiesties subiectes, without yeeldyng to make any sale of them, sauyng some smal portions, which otherwyse would haue perished, although sale was before made generally in the lowe countreys of the goodes of her Maiesties subiectes there arrested: and howe also afterwarde her Maiestie was wel pleased, that certayne of her marchantes should repayre into the lowe countreys, to treate with the Duke of Alua, Lieuetenant to the sayde kyng, who had already solde theyr goodes, for some treatie of a mutual restitution of al manner of thynges arrested or stayed in any of the kyngdomes and countreys of both the sayde princes, whereby not only the subiectes of both partes, beyng owners, myght be relieued by recouerie of their owne, but thereby thoccasion of vnkindnesse, that myght for lacke of restitution ensue betwixt both the princes, myght also be auoyded. Whereupon dyd also folowe, that certayne persons in the name of both the princes, haue treated for the manner of restitution, wherein many delayes haue ben vsed by the ministers of the part of the sayde kyng. And yet when by the frequent solicitation of her Maiesties ministers vsed, it was thought that al the great difficulties of the treatie had ben fully past, and that the articles and couenantes were ordered to be faire written, or, as the common speache is, put into mundum, so as it was on the Queenes Maiesties part dayly looked, that the same shoulde haue ben subscribed and sealed by the ministers on both sides, and so order for restitution to haue folowed without delay: her Maiestie notwithstandyng this her preceadyng, findeth that contrarye to her expectation, the ministers that treated on the part of the kyng of Spayne, not only lacked sufficient auctoritie to conclude, as reason was they shoulde, and as they had from the begynnyng thereof ben oftentymes remembred, to procure sufficient commission: but also they dyd, when the conclusion was looked for, newly offer before her Maiesties counsel, to adde such other strange clauses and conditions, as coulde not be accepted in any reason, without the manifest preiudice of her Maiesties honnour, and principally, without a playne and open gate or way to deleate the very certaintie of restitution to her Maiesties subiectes, with a special prouision notwithstandyng for a certaintie for the subiectes of the kyng of Spayne. Whereof, though the sayd ministers were playnely and at good length enfourmed by her Maiesties counsel, & most earnestly required to reformme the same, and to make al the couenantes equall & reciproke for both partes: yet they woulde not be induced thereto, pretendyng that without further auctoritie from the Duke of Alua, they coulde not alter those theyr newe clauses. Wherfore, her Maiestie consyderyng the long delayes herein vsed, the decayes of the goodes here arrested, the lamentable complaintes of her marchantes for lacke of relefe, with this also, that in the lowe countreys the goodes of her Maiesties subiectes were already solde, by order of the Duke of Alua long tyme sythence, and that in Spayne also such as were of any value, were solde by order of the kinges ministers there, and the rest, for the most part, wasted for lacke of keeping: hath by aduise of her sayd counsel, as it were thereto brged by very necessitie, determined to cause a publicke sale to be made of the goodes of the sayde kynges subiectes arrested in any of her Maiesties dominions. In whiche sale, her Maiesties determination and pleasure is, that al dexteritie and sinceritie shalbe vsed: and for that purpose, her Maiestie hath by aduise of her counsel, caused a competent number of expert, skilful, & honest marchantes, aswel Englishe men, as straungers of sundry nations, to be appoynted, whereof also suche of the subiectes of the sayde kyng of Spayne, as conueniently coulde be founde, haue ben named, called, and offered to be parties yf they wyl, who vpon their othes shal make open sale of al the shippes, goodes, wares, and marchandizes arrested, to the most aduantage and aduauncement in price they can or may, without shewyng any affection therein directly or indirectly, to them selues, or to any other person whatsoeuer. And for the better execution thereof, her Maiestie is pleased, and doth licence euery proprietarie or owner of any the sayde shippes or goodes so arrested or deteyned here, as is aforesayde, or the factour, or lawful atturney of any suche owner, safely and freely to come into this Realme, at any tyme within thirtie dayes after the publication hereof, presenting them selues with al conuenient speede after their arriual, to suche as shalbe appoynted to sell the sayde marchandizes, and not doyng or attempting any thyng to the

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derogation or hurt of her Maieſtie, her ſubiectes, or Realme, but to depart after the ſaid ſales made to them, without they ſhalbe otherwyſe licenſed: and that they may alſo lawfully buye al ſuche goodes, wares, and marchandizes, as by theyr markes, or otherwyſe may be proued to belong to them, geuing as muche as any other reaſonably wyll for the ſame, and that all and euery perſon and perſons buying any of the ſayde ſhippes, goodes, wares, or marchandizes, may carry and tranſport the ſame into any place or countrey beyonde the ſeas, where it ſhal ſeeme good to them, yf the ſame can not as profitably be ſolde here, paying al dueties and cuſtomes due and payable for the ſame. And for the further declaration alſo of her Maieſties good diſpoſition and intent, her Maieſtie doth by theſe preſentes notifie to al perſons, that notwithſtandyng the proceadyng of this ſale, none ſhalbe refuſed that ſhal come from the ſayde kyng fully authoriſed by commiſſion, but ſhalbe wyllyngly heard to treate further, and conclude any thyng that may tende to the benefite and good of both theyr kyngdomes and countreys, and to the weale of the marchantes and ſubiectes on both partes. And foraſmuche as it is ſuſpected, that diuers perſons haue imbecelled and conueyed, and yet doo witholde diuers goodes, wares, and marchandizes belongyng to the ſubiectes of the ſayde kyng of Spayne: her Maieſtie doth ſtraightly charge and commaunde al manner of perſons within her dominions, whiche haue ſythence the tyme of the forſayde arreſt had any ſhippes, goodes, or money, belonging to the ſubiectes of the ſayd kyng of Spayne, in his or theyr cuſtodie or poſſeſſion, whereof there is no report yet made, accordyng to a proclamatiõ ſet foorth the laſt of June. 1570. ſhal within fourtie dayes after the publication hereof, bryng or ſende a iuſt report thereof, to ſuche perſons as ſhalbe aſſigned or appointed for the ſale of the wares and marchandizes, vpon payne that any makyng default of ſuche reporte, ſhal not only incurre her Maieſties diſpleaſure, but ſhal alſo after this admonition, be charged & puniſhed as concealors and deteynors thereof with felonious mindes and intentes.

Yeuen at her hyghneſſe pallace of Weſtminſter, the fourteenth day of Januarie, in the fourteenth yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

THE Queenes Maieſtie, hearing credibly by report, that in ſome partes of her Realme, her people and ſubiectes are, and of late haue ben vexed and moleſted, by certayne lewde perſons, vnder pretence of executing of Commiſſions for inquiries to be made for lands concealed, who do by colour thereof, & without warrant of Commiſſion, contrary to al right, and namely contrary to her Maieſties meaning and intent, intermeddle and challenge (as it is reported) landes of long time poſſeſſed by Churche wardens, and ſuche lyke, vpon the charitable gyftes of their predeceſſours, to the common benefite of the pariſhe, yea and certayne ſtockes of money, plate, cattayle, or ſuche lyke: and let not alſo to make pretence to the belles, leade, and other ſuche lyke thinges belongyng to pariſhe Churches, or Chappels vſed for common prayers: and further to attempt to make titles to the landes, poſſeſſions, plate, and goodes, belonging to Hoſpitales, and ſuche like houſes, vſed for maintenance of poore people, with many ſuche other vnlefull attemptes and extortions, to a pernitious example, yf the ſame ſhould be further vſed and ſuffered by colour hereof. For this purpoſe, her Maieſtie meanyng ſpeedyly to withſtande this manner of extortions, and vnlefull practiſes, and troubles of her ſubiectes, and doubting that the lyke is, or may be vſed in other places of the Realme, though preſently complaint be not thereof made, hath lately commaunded, that al Commiſſions, whiche are extant, and not determined, for inquiſition of any manner of concealementes, ſhould be by ſuperſedeas out of her Court of Exchequer reuoked. And yet becauſe the fraudes of offendours in ſuche caſes doo ſo abounde, as it may be, that they whiche haue already begunne, by colour of commiſſions to vſe ſuche extortions and vexations for gayne, wyl them ſelues conceale the reuocation of their Commiſſions, beyng but by proceſſe of ſuperſedeas: Therefore her Maieſtie (to notifie this her gratious diſpoſition more publique to her ſubiectes, and to procure due puniſhment of the offenders, with reſtitution of thinges wrongfully taken) geueth to vnderſtande by theſe preſentes, that al manner of Commiſſions nowe extant, that haue paſſed from any her Courtes, to enquire of any landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes, or of any goodes, or chatels concealed, or ſuppoſed to be concealed before the date hereof, ſhal ceaſſe, and not continue: and that no Commiſſioner ſhal, by vertue of any ſuche Commiſſion, charge any perſon to enquire further of the contentes of any ſuche Commiſſion. And yf any manner of perſon ſhal haue iuſt cauſe to complaine of any other, for any manner of extortion, or miſuſage by colour of ſuche Commiſſion, the ſame ſhal and may exhibite their complaint to the Juſtices of aſſiſe, now this next circuite, or to any other two or three of the Juſtices of peace in the ſhyre, whom her Maieſtie chargeth to cauſe the trueth of the complaint to be examined, and the offendours to be ſeuerely and ſpeedyly puniſhed, and to make due and large reſtitution. Or yf the caſes of the extortion ſhalbe great, or that the offendours can not be founde within the Countie: then that certificat be made thereof by the ſayde Juſtices of aſſiſe, or the peace, eyther to her Maieſties priuie Counſel, or to the Lord Keper of the great Seale, to be further tried & puniſhed in the Starre chamber, for a further example. And although her Maieſtie moſt gratiouſly in this ſort meaneth to releeue her ſubiects from wronges & vexations, yet therewith her Maieſtie geueth them al to vnderſtande, that ſhe intendeth not to forbeare by ſomme better ordinary meanes, and by perſons of knowen honeſtie and wiſdome, to enquire of ſuche landes, and other thynges, as duely and iuſtly do belong to her Crowne, and are withdrawen and concealed, and to the whiche by the lawes of her Realme her Maieſtie is iuſtly intituled: wherein ſuche care ſhalbe had, as hereafter no commiſſion ſhalbe graunted, but to ſuch perſons as ſhalbe reputed of ſuch truſt & honeſtie, as ſhal by no meanes geue cauſe to offende any, but ſuche as of mere wrong wyl kepe and deteyne thynges belonging by order of lawe to the Crowne, to whiche her Maieſtie doubteth not, but al good honeſt ſubiectes do beare that duetie and reuerence, as they wyl yeelde their ſeruice to the mayntenaunce thereof, as by the lawe of God they are bounde (beſydes their earthly duetie) to her Maieſtie.

And finally, her Maieſtie woulde haue her Juſtices of aſſiſe to haue ſome ſpecial care, not only to the premiſſes in this their Seſſions, but alſo to the reſtraynyng of certayne couetous and iniurious attemptes, of diuers that haue of late tyme by other colour then for her Maieſties vſe, taken away the Lead of Churches and Chappels, yea and the Belles alſo out of Steeples, and other common goodes belongyng to Pariſhes, an example not to be ſuffered vnpuniſhed, nor vnreſtrained. And ſo her Maieſtie eftſones chargeth her Juſtices of aſſiſe to prouide ſeuere remedie, both for puniſhment and reſtraynt thereof.

Yeuen at her hyghnelle pallace at Weſtminſter, the thirteenth day of Februarye, in the fourteenth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

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By the Queene.

Anno 13 Eliz 145

WHere in the Parliament holden at Westminster, the seconde day of Aprill, in the xiii. yeere of ỳ reigne of our soueraigne Lady the Queene, there was for the relief of diuers poore decaied townes, & of great multitudes of her poore subiects, who otherwise were likely to perish, or to become vnprofitable and dangerous to the common weale, among other prouided & established, one good & beneficiall statute, entituled, An acte for the continuance of making of cappes. By meane of which statute, great nombers of idle, poore, and impotent persons were for a season set on worke, while the awe of the sayd statute, and feare of due execution thereof continued, to the marueylous great commoditie of this Realme, and helpe of the needie, and redresse of yll occupied persons, as by the experience thereof hath bene manifestly proued. And whereas neuertheless by litle and litle, the disobedience and wanton disorder of euill disposed and light persons, more regarding priuate fansie and vanitie, then publique commoditie or respect of duetie, hath encreased by want of execution of the said law, whereby those good and honest subiects that haue by meanes of the sayd statute, set to worke a great number of poore people, are like to be driuen to giue ouer their sayde trade of making of cappes, and to send abrode againe into idlenesse and miserie, those multitudes that haue bene by them releeued, whereby is likely to growe great enormitie and inconuenience, if speedie remedie therefore be not in time prouided. The Queenes most excellent maiestie therefore tenderly considering the premisses, strayghtly chargeth and commandeth al Justices of Assises, Justices of peace, Maiors, Shiriffes, Bayliffes, and other head officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Townes corporate, and the Lords, Stewards, Bayliffes, and other officers of Leets, Lawdayes, and liberties, and all & singuler Constables, Thyrdboroughes, Tithingmen, Churchwardens, and all other her highnesse subiectes, to whom the executing or putting in vre of the same statute any way may appertaine, that euery one of them, according to his office, place, and calling, doe their vttermost endeuour for the due execution of the sayde statute: and that they the said Bayliffes, Constables, Thyrdborroughs, Tithingmen, Churchwardens, and all other inferior officers, and euery of them, do euery Sunday, and festiual day, make diligent viewe and search in al Churches, Chappels, and all other places within the circuites and compasses of their offices & authorities, for all and singuler breakers and offendors of the sayd statute, and without delay cause the names of al such offendours, and of the parents, gardians, gouernours, and masters of euery chylde, seruant, & warde, so offending, together with the day and place of the offence committed, to be then written, and to be lawfully and orderly presented, at such Assyses, Sessions, or Courtes (next after such offences) as haue authoritie to enquire or determine the saide offences: And that all Maiors, Shiriffes, & Bayliffes of Cities, Boroughes, & Townes corporate, and all lords of Leets, Lawdayes, and Liberties, doe immediatly vpon the proclamation hereof, call before them all the sayde Constables, Thyrdborroughes, Tithingmen, Churchwardens, inferiour Bailiffes, and all other the abouesayde inferiour officers, that shalbe vnder their charge of gouernement, and them & euery of them forthwith in our names doe straightly charge & command, that they, & euery of them, to the vttermost of their powers, do euery Sunday and festiuall day, make such diligent viewe & search, and such note also of ỳ names of all such offendours, & such presentment of al such offences as is abouesaid: And that all Justices of Assises, and Justices of peace in their circuites and Sessions, & all Stewards in their Leetes, vpon paine of her Maiesties high displeasure, omit not in any wise from time to time, specially to giue in charge, & cause to be enquired of all offences against the saide statute committed, or to be committed within their seuerall precinctes or iurisdictions, and also doe duely heare and determine the same, punishing euery of the said offendours according to the said statute: And that all the sayde Lords and owners of Leets and Lawdayes, doe as much as in euery of them shall lye, to cause their Stewards throughly to execute their office and authority, according to the same statute, and that vpon euery such offence found, both the said owners of Leets, and also the rulers & chiefe gouernours of euery City, Borough, Towne, or Hamlet, where any such offence shalbe tryed and found, shall do their vttermost indeuour by the lawe to recouer, haue, and obteine of euery such offendour, all the penalties to them, or any of them, by the saide statute forfeyted, or to be forfeited.

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God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation for reſtraint of tranſportation of grayne beyonde the ſeas.

THE Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtandyng of the ſodayne increaſe of the pryces of grayne, for the more part vniuerſally in the Realme, as it is to be coniectured partlye by the vnſeaſonableneſſe of the late haruell tyme, and partlye by reaſon of exceſſiue tranſportation of grayne out of the Realme, into the parties beyonde the ſeas, whereby yf ſtay be not ſpeedily made for anye further tranſportation, there may follow a great dearth, whiche ſhall hardly be borne of a great number of her good louing ſubiects: doth therfore ſtraightly charge and commaunde all maner her ſubiectes, and other inhabitauntes within this Realme, to forbeare from the day of the publication hereof, from the ſhyppyng or ladyng into any veſſell, any manner of grayne, to the intent the ſame ſhoulde be directly or indirectly caryed and tranſported into any partes beyonde the ſeas, vppon payne of impriſonment, and other further puniſhments, due by the lawes of the Realme. And yf any officers, in anye porte Townes, as Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, or ſuch lyke, ſhall eyther themſelues offend herein, or ſhall not doe theyr endeuonr to ſtay any ſuch tranſportation, or yf they cannot conueniently ſtay the ſame, ſhall not make due and ſpeedye inſourmation thereof to her Maieſtie, her priuie counſell, or to the principal officers of her Exchequer, then they, beſides the former puniſhmentes, to forfeyte theyr offices. And conſyderyng it cannot be well auoyded, but that ſome quantitie of grayne is to be caryed from one porte to another porte, to ſerue the neceſſitie of ſome other part of the Realme: in ſuch caſe, the officers of the portes ſhal diligently ſee, that good ſureties with bondes be taken of perſons being of valure aunſwerable for the ſame, to bring due certificates from the portes where the ſame ſhall aryue and be vnladen: And that for more aſſuraunce thereof, the officers of the portes, ſhall thereof make theyr certificates into the Exchequer within two monethes after the ariuall thereof, vpon payne of forfeiture of their offices.

And for that it is thought, that it ſhal appeare by the ende of October next, what effect ſhal folow hereof, to the diminution of the exceſſiue prices, her Maieſtie meaneth that this maner of reſtraint ſhall not continue by force of this Proclamation, but to the ende of the ſayd moneth of October nowe folowing.

Geuen at Woodſtocke, the xvi. day of September 1572. the fourteenth yere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churche yarde, by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for priſes of wines.

WHere in the Parliament begun and holden at Weſtminſter, the eight day of June, in the. xxviii. yere of the raigne of the moſte noble kyng of famous memorie, king Henry the eight, father to our ſoueraigne Lady the Queenes Maieſtie, one acte and ſtatute was then and there made, entituled, An acte limitting the priſes of wines. And where alſo in the Seſſion of the Parliament holden vpon prorogation at Weſtminſter, the. xxii. day of Januarie, in the. xxxiii. yere of the raigne of the ſayde noble kyng, one acte and ſtatute was then and there made, entituled, An acte to authoriſe certayne of the kynges Maieſties counſel to ſet priſes vpon wines to be ſolde by retayle: by the whiche ſayde ſeueral actes and ſtatutes, authoritie is geuen vnto the Lorde Chauncelour of Englande, Lorde Treaſourer of Englande, the Lorde Preſident of the kynges Maieſties moſte honourable priuie Counſel, Lorde priuie ſeale, and the two cheefe Juſtices of either Benche, or fiue, foure, or three of them, by theyr diſcretions, to ſet the priſes of al kinde of wines, yerely from tyme to tyme, when they ſhalbe ſolde in groſſe, and by retaile, and therof proclamation to be made in the Citie, Borough, and Towne, where any ſuche wines are to be ſolde: Whiche ſayde order for the retayling of wines, is further limited and appoynted by the ſtatute made in the fifth yeere of the raigne of our ſayde ſoueraigne Lady the Queenes Maieſtie, entituled, An acte touching certayne publique conſtitutions made for the mayntenaunce of the nauie, as by the ſayde ſeueral actes and ſtatutes, amongſt other thynges more at large it doth and may appeare.

And where alſo it doth appeare by a proclamation heretofore ſet foorth & publiſhed by the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, in the eight yeere of her Maieſties raigne, that the Lorde Keeper of the great ſeale of Englande, the Lorde Treaſourer then beyng, and the Lorde cheefe Juſtice of Englande, by force of the ſayd ſeueral actes and ſtatutes, and for the better execution of the ſame, dyd then, becauſe at that tyme wines were very ſcarſe, taxe, limit, and appoynt the priſes of wines to be ſold, aſwel in groſſe, as by retayle, within this Realme, at the priſes within the ſame proclamation mentioned, that is to ſay, euery tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne wine, to be ſolde, after the ſubſidie, cuſtome and impoſte payde to the Queenes Maieſtie, at the price and rate of. viii. li. vi. s. viii. d. where before that, by the next former proclamation, the price was taxed and ſet but only to. vi. li. vi. s. viii. d. the Tunne, and not aboue: & euery Tunne of the beſt Frenche wine, to be ſolde in like manner after the ſame rate, and not aboue, and ſo euery Pipe, Hogſhead, Tearſe, and other veſſel of the ſayd wines, to be ſolde accordyng to theyr quantities, after the ſayde rate, and not aboue: and for the ſmall and thinne wines, to be ſolde vnder the ſame rates, as the buyers and ſellers thereof coulde agree. And for retaylyng of the ſaide wines, euery gallon of the ſayde Gaſcoigne or Frenche wines, to be ſolde for xii. d. the gallon, and not aboue, as by the ſame proclamation amongſt other thynges more at large wyl appeare. Whiche ſayde ſeueral priſes, for the ſelling of the ſayde wines, ſo ſet foorth by the ſayde proclamation made in the ſayde eight yeere as aforeſayde, ought at this preſent, by order of her Maieſties lawes, to be obſerued and kept, according to the tenor of the ſayd proclamation: but yet neuertheleſſe, conſyderyng that the plentie and encreaſe of the ſayd Gaſcoigne and Frenche wines, aſwel by reaſon of the ciuile warres and diſſention in Fraunce, as alſo by the vnſeaſonable weather in the laſt ſpryng tyme, are at this preſent (as information is geuen) muche hyndered and diminiſhed, more then in other yeres paſt they haue ben: therefore her Maieſtie is pleaſed and contented, that the priſes of the ſayde Gaſcoigne and Frenche wines ſhalbe for this tyme ſomethyng encreaſed: and therefore the Lorde Keeper of the great ſeale of Englande, the Lord Treaſourer, the Lord priuie ſeale, and the cheefe Juſtice of Englande nowe beyng, in, and for the execution of the ſayde ſeueral actes and ſtatutes before rehearſed, haue by theyr deliberate aduiſes, and with her Maieſties aſſent, for this tyme taxed, limited, aſſigned, and appoynted the priſes of Gaſcoigne & Frenche wines, to be ſolde within this Realme, aſwel in groſſe, as by retayle, in manner and fourme folowyng, (that is to ſay) vntyl the next ventage, which ſhalbe after the feaſt of ſaint Michael Tharchangel next commyng, euery tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne wine, to be ſolde, after the cuſtome and impoſte payde to the Queenes Maieſtie, at the price and rate of. viii. li. vi. s. viii. d. and not aboue: and euery tunne of the beſt Frenche wine, to be ſolde in lyke manner after the ſame rate of. viii. li. vi. s. viii. d. the tunne, and not aboue: and euery Pipe,

Hogshead, Punchion, Tearse, and other vessel of the same seueral wines, to be solde after theyr quantities, accordyng to the sayde rates, and not aboue: and for the small and thinne wines, to be solde vnder the sayde rates, as the buyers and sellers thereof can agree. And for the retaylyng of the sayde Gascoigne and French wines, the sayde Lordes and Justice haue taxed, alligned, and appoynted, that the prises of the sayde wines, vntyl the sayde next ventage, shalbe as hereafter followeth (that is to say) euery gallon of the best Gascoigne wine, for. xiii. d. the gallon, to be solde, and not aboue: and euery gallon of the best Frenche wine, to be solde also for. xiii. d. the gallon, and not aboue. And for the prises of the sayde Gascoigne and Frenche wines, to be solde, aswel in grosse as by retayle, after the sayde next ventage, the sayde Lordes and Justice by her Maiesties assent, haue rated, taxed, and appoynted the prises, aswel of the sayd best Gascoigne and French wines, as also the small wines, to be solde at suche rates and prises, as in and by the sayde former proclamation before mentioned and made in the sayde eight yere, is limited, taxed, and appoynted to be solde, and not aboue, vnlesse in the meane tyme vpon any notorious great occasion, the sayde rates and prises shalbe otherwyse rated, taxed, and set, by the sayde Lordes, and by the auctho*itie of the statutes afore sayd. And for the retaylyng of sweete wines, the sayde Lordes and Justice by the auctho*itie afore sayde, haue alligned and appoynted the prises as followeth (that is to say) euery gallon of the best Muscadel, to be sold at. xvi. d. the gallon, and not aboue, and euery gallon of the best Malmesey, to be solde at. xiiii. d. the gallon, and not aboue, and euery gallon of the best Sacke, at. xiii. d. the gallon, and not aboue, and also that euery pottel, quarte, and pinte of al the sayd seueral wines, shalbe retayled and solde, after and accordyng to the sayd seueral rates and prises, and not aboue.

The Queenes Maiestie our soueraigne Lady, therefore strayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all and singuler her subiectes, and others, puttyng any manner of Gascoigne, Frenche, or sweete wines to sale, within this her Maiesties Realme, that they, ne any of them, in any manner of wise, by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement, shal sell any the wines aboue sayde, otherwyse, or at any higher prises then is aboue limited, vpon payne to forfeyte and pay suche penalties as are conteyned and expressed in the seueral actes and statutes thereof made. And further her highnesse pleasure and commaundement is, that al and singuler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, and other her officers and ministers, to whom it appertayneth, that they, and euery of them, with diligence cause and see that the sayde proclamation be put in due execution after the tenor of the same, and also accordyng to another acte of Parliament, made in the. xxxbii. yere of the raigne of her Maiesties saide father kyng Henry the eight, agaynst such as wyl refuse to sel theyr wines at prises taxed, as is afore sayde, as they wyl aunswere thereto at theyr perils.

Yeuen at her Maiesties Honour of Hampton courte, the. xxii. day of December, in the. xv. yere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

A Proclamation for the reſtitution of thentercourſe betwixt the kingdomes, countreys, and ſubiectes of the Queenes maieſtie and the king of Spayne.

Here of late yeeres there hath ben an intermiſſion of the late auncient entercourſe of merchantes betwixt the Kyngdomes & Countreys of the Queenes Maieſtie of Englande, and of the Kyng of Spayne, by reaſon of certayne ſtayes, & arreſtes made of diuers ſubiectes on both partes, with their goodes and ſhippes, without any intention of eyther the ſayde Princes to breake or violate the auncient amities & confederations continuyng in force betwixte them, or to diſcontinue the ſayde entercourſe: but that as it appeareth the ſame arreſtes hath ben occaſioned by perſons not vnderſtandyng the benefite, or not wyllyng to fauour the neceſſarie continuaunce of ſuch an auncient amitie, nouryſhed and mayntayned by the free entercourſe of the ſubiectes on eyther part. So it is, that both their Maieſties good meanynges towardes the continuaunce of their mutual amitie, and the reſtoryng of the ſayde entercourſe, beyng made knowen from the one to the other, by ſuch their good miniſters as haue ben herein vſed: Therefore it is in their names accorded, that all maner the ſubiectes of both the ſayde Princes, of what kyngdome or countrey ſo euer the ſame be, from the begynnyng of the firſt of Maye nowe inſtant, ſhall and may haue and enioy the ſame ryghtes and liberties, as they had in any of the dominions of eyther of the ſayde Princes: and that they may from the ſayde tyme vſe the lyke mutuall entercourſe for merchandizes, as they were lawfully accuſtomed before the ſayde arreſtes. And for that it is meant that all occaſions of controuerſies or differences that hath happened betwixt the ſubiectes on eyther part ſynce the tyme of the ſayde arreſtes ſhoulde be hearde and determined: it is ordeyned that this reſtitution of the entercourſe, ſhall remayne from the ſayde firſt day of Maye, duryng the ſpace of two yeeres, to the intent that Commiſſioners to be appoynted by the ſayde Princes within two monethes after the ſayde firſt of Maye, may ſpeedyly heare, order, and determine ſuche differences: Whiche yf they ſhoulde not be able to do, yet at the ende of the ſayde two yeeres, yf by the ſayde Princes in the meane tyme it be not otherwiſe prouided for continuaunce of the ſayde entercourſe, no new arreſtes ſhould be made of any thynges brought into the countreys of eyther of the ſayd Princes duryng the tyme of the ſayde two yeeres, but that all thynges ſhall remayne to the owners, without any diſturbance to be vſed within the Realme, or caryed out of the ſame, at any tyme within three monethes after the ende of the two yeeres.

Wherefore the Queenes Maieſtie hath thought it neceſſarie, lyke as it is agreed that the ſayde Kyng of Spayne ſhal do the lyke, to notifie to all her ſubiectes the premiſſes, to thintent they may, as they ſhal fynde meete and conuenient, reſort to the countreys of the ſayde Kyng, and there vſe the lawfull entercourſe of merchandize, as before the late reſtraynt was lawfully by them vſed: Chargyng them to geue no occaſion of offence to the ſayde Kyng, or his Countreys, but to behaue them ſelues in ſuch ſorte, as the amitie betwixt the ſayde Princes, and the entercourſe betwixt their ſubiectes, may continue to the honour and comfort of the Princes, and to the mutuall concorde and benefite of their people. The lyke wherof it is accorded ſhalbe perfourmed on the ſayde Kynges part for hym ſelfe, and his ſubiectes reſortyng into any of her Maieſties dominions, to whom alſo ſhalbe ſhewed lyke fauour, for mayntenaunce of their entercourſe and traffique, as in tyme paſt before the arreſt hath ben.

Yeuen at her Maieſties manour of Grenewich the laſt day of Apryll. 1573. in the fyfteenth yeere of her hyghnes raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde, by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie,

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

for restitution of
the interecourse betweene
the kingdomes and
subiectes, of the queene
& kingdom of Spaine
for xij mod yeres
vltimo Aprilis.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiestie consydering that notwithstanding that by great and mature deliberation of the wysest of this Realme, a godly & good order of publique prayer and administration of the Sacramentes hath ben set foorth and allowed by Parliament, and commonly through the whole Realme, in al the tyme of her Maiesties raigne receiued and vsed: yet some persons of theyr natures vnquietly disposed, desyrous to change, and therefore redy to fynde fault with al wel established orders, do not only refrayne from comming to the Church, where the diuine seruice and common prayer is orderly vsed, but also do vse of theyr owne deuises, other rites and ceremonies then are by the lawes of the Realme receiued and vsed: and besydes that, some of them haue rashly set foorth, and by stealth imprinted certayne bookes vnder the title of an admonition to the Parliament, and one other also in defence of the sayde admonition, the whiche bookes do tende to no other ende, but to make diuision and dissention in the opinions of men, and to breede talkes and disputes agaynst common order. Her highnesse therefore, both to represse such insolent and inordinate contemptes of such as refuse to come to common prayer and diuine seruice, according to the order established by Parliament, to the euil and pernitious example of others, and to kepe her subiectes in one vniforme, godly, and quiet order within her Realme, to auoyde al controuersies, scismes, and dissentions that may aryse: doth strayghtly charge & commaunde al her Maiesties faythful and true subiectes, them selues to kepe, and to cause others such as be vnder them, to kepe the order of common prayer, diuine seruices, and administration of the Sacramentes, accordyng as in the sayde booke of diuine seruice they be set foorth, and none other contrary or repugnant, vpon payne of her hyghnesse indignation, and of other paynes in the sayd acte comprysed.

And as concerning the said bookes, called, The admonition to the Parliament, and al other bookes made for the defence of the sayde admonition, or agreeable there with, the whiche bookes do cheefely tende to the depravyng and fyndyng fault with the sayde booke of common prayer, and administration of the Sacramentes, and of the orders receiued here in this Churche and common wealth of Englande: Her highnesse strayghtly chargeth and commaundeth al and euery Prynter, Stationer, Booke bynder, Marchaunt, and al other men of what qualitie or condition he or they be, who hath in theyr custodie any of the sayd bookes, to bring in the same to the Bishop of the diocesse, or to one of her hyghnesse priuie Counsel, within twentie dayes after that he shal haue notice of this Proclamation, and not to kepe any of them without licence or allowance of the sayde Bishop, vpon payne of imprysonment, and her highnesse further displeasure.

Geuen at our Manour of Greenewiche, the .xi. day of June. 1573. the fyfteenth yere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles church-yarde, by Richarde Jugge, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

for distribution of ~

By the Queene.

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WHereas certayne obstinate and irrepentant traytours, after theyr notorious rebellions made against this theyr naturall countrey, haue fledde out of the same, and haue remayned in forraigne partes, with a continual & wylful determination (as it appeareth) to contriue al the mischeefe that they can imagine, to impeache and subuerte the vniuersall quietnesse and peace of this Realme, whereof they do behold with deadly enuie this theyr natural countrey, by Gods speciall grace directyng her Maiestie in her gouernment, to haue ben of long tyme moste comfortably possessed, both inwardly at home, and with al our warde countreyes next adioynyng: and that nowe synce they haue wasted theyr whole tyme for the prosecutyng of theyr rooted malice, by congregatyng themselues together in routes, with shewes of conuenticles, and of forces, (wherin they haue condemned and despised such of their former companions, as haue duetifully sought for mercy for their offences) and by combination with others of this countrey byth, of lyke disposition, beyng founde as persons vagarant and wylful fugitiues, they haue sought by and with them to excite by al kinde of sinister meanes, diuers estates and gouernours abroade, to mislyke, and to enter into enimitie agaynst the Queenes Maiestie, her Realme, and people: and that notwithstandyng these theyr labours and practises, they see that neyther they haue nor coulde preuaile as they desyred, by reason of the great wysdome, honour, and graue consyderation of the sayde persons of estate, whom they haue muche troubled and annoyed with theyr importunate suites and clamours, and specially with theyr false, malitious, and traiterous suggestions, and calumniations against the Queenes Maiestie, her gouernment, and this Realme: Therefore at the last beyng desperate of those theyr former trauayles and practises, and kyndyng her Maiesties amitie is had in good estimation with other the greate prynces and estates her neyghbours, and the amitie also of the same princes reciprocquely imbraced by her Maiestie, to the honour and benefite both of her Maiestie, and her alies and confederates, and their countreyes and subiectes, they are fallen into another crooked course of malitious persecutyng the happy estate of this countrey and gouernment, by choosyng out of certayne shameles, spiteful, and furious braynes, hauyng a trade in pennyng of infamous libelles, not only in the Englishe, but also in Latine, & other strange languages. And by these meanes they haue lately caused certayne seditious bookes and libelles to be compiled, and printed in diuers languages, wherein theyr final intention appeareth to be to blaspheme, and as it were to accurse theyr native countrey, with al manner of reprocheful tearmes, agaynst the peaceable gouernment thereof, condemnyng generally the whole pollicie of the present estate, as hauing no religion, nor pietie, nor iustice, nor order, no good ministers at al, either for diuine or humane causes: & yet to abuse such as are strangers to the state, they haue glosed some of theyr late libelled bookes with argumentes of discoueries of treasons, intended, as they do craftily alleage, by some special persons beyng counsaylers, agaynst her Maiestie, and the state of this crowne and Realme, with reprocheful tearmes of most notorious false assertions and allegations: bendyng theyr mallice moste specially agaynst two, who be certaynely knowen to haue alwayes ben moste studiously and faythfully careful of her Maiesties prosperous estate, and vertuous gouernment, employing therto al theyr cares, trauayles, diligence, and watchyng, with the manifest losse and hynderaunce of theyr owne health, that no treason myght approche to hurte her highnesse, nor trayterous malice to disturbe the quiet of her prosperous raigne. These cheefely, besyde theyr general reprooving of al other, hauyng charge in this gouernment, they studie by theyr venemous and lying bookes, to haue specially myslyked of her Maiestie, contrary to theyr manyfolde desertes, so approoued by long and manifest experience, whiche both her Maiestie, and al the rest of her good counsaylours and nobilitie, with other the states of the Realme, haue had, and dayly haue of the very same counsaylours, who also are the more to be allowed of her Maiestie, in that she seeth, and of her owne meere knowledge truely vnderstandeth, that al the particuler matters wherewith the sayde libellers labour to charge the sayd counsaylours, as offences, be vterly improbable & false, as in like maner generally, al others her Maiesties counsellours, ministers, and subiectes of vnderstandyng, in every degree, do repute, accept, & know the same to be: so as both of her Maiestie, & of al other her good counsaylers and noble men, this theyr attempt is vnderstanded to be the worke of canckred enuie and malice, and the accustomed wont of suche men as be possessed with those spirites, when they

can not, ne dare not openly assayle her princely Maiestie by force or open doynges, then to goe about to pull from her Maiestie her faythful and trustie counsaylours, by false calumnies, or with faigned and surmised tales, to make variance, yf they coulde, gelousie, and discorde amonges her highnesse counsaylours, who hytherto with muche concorde and good agreement, haue, as it is wel seene, serued prosperously her hyghnesse. And therefore her Maiestie hauyng regarde to be thankeful to almyghtie God for his blessyng of her with his protection in her gouernment these many yeeres, and for that cause myslykyng to suffer the same to be in this sorte by suche infamous libelles obscured, defamed, and blasphemed, eyther presently, or in time to come, by the secrete dispearsyng of the same bookes and libelles, eyther within her Realme, or abroade in forraigne language: and in lyke manner, beyng vnwyllyng to haue suche as be her wel tryed and approoued faythful seruauntes and counsaylours to be thereby taxed, altogeather with manyfest vntruethes impudently vttered, to the dishonour of her Maiestie, to whom they are counsailours: hath therfore thought necessary, and so by aduice of others of her counsayle and nobilitie, whose reputation is also moste certainely tared by the said manyfest slaunders and vntruethes, she willeth that by this her Maiesties publique declaration, it be knowen, that the sayde bookes and libelles be of her Maiestie, and of her counsayle, esteemed, iudged, and condemned, to be the workes of despisers of Gods true religion, of obstinate traytours against her Maiesties person, estate, and dignitie, & of vnnatural and malignant enuiers of the common good tranquilitie of her Realme, who the more to abuse some symppler sort of people, do delyuer a shewe of certayne thynges pretended for the safetie of her Maiesties person and estate, the same beyng in deede moste manyfest and direct practises to ruine her person, and to ouerthrowe her estate: And therewith chargeth al manner of persons, to despise, reiect, and destroy suche bookes and libelles, whensoeuer they shal come to theyr handes, for the malitious slaunders and vntruethes conteyned in them, and that no man wyllyngly do bryng into this Realme, dispearse, dispose, or delyuer to any other, or keepe any of the sayde bookes or libelles without destroying, excepte the same person be one of her Maiesties priuie counsayle, or otherwyse for reasonable respectes, be duely licensed to haue the same to peruse, and to reprooue, accordyng to the qualitie thereof, vpon payne to be by any publique officer, who may haue notice thereof, apprehended, and thereupon to be punished as fowers of sedition, and abbettours to the treasons vttered in the same. xxviij. die Septembr. 1573.

God saue the Queene.

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market, next vnto Christes Churche, by Richarde Iugge, Printer
to the Queenes Maiestie.

¶ Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

¶ *A Proclamation agaynſt the deſpiſers or breakers of the orders preſcribed in the booke of Common prayer.*

THE Queenes Maieſtie beyng ryght ſory to vnderſtande that the order of common prayer, ſet fooꝛth by the common conſent of the Realme, and by aucthoꝛitie of the Parliament in the fyꝛſt yere of her raigne, wherein is nothing conteyned but the ſcripture of God, and that whiche is conſonant vnto it, is now of late of ſome men deſpiſed, and ſpoken agaynſt, both by open preachynges, and wꝛytynges, and of ſome bolde and vayne curious men, newe and other rytes founde out and frequented, wherevpon contentions, ſectes, and diſquietneſſe doth aryſe among her people: and foꝛ one godly and vniforme order, diuerſitie of ryghtes and ceremonies, diſputations, and contentions, ſciſmes, and diuiſions already ryſen, and moꝛe lyke to enſue. The cauſe of which diſoꝛders, her Maieſtie doth playnely vnderſtand to be the negligence of the Byſhoppes and other Magiſtrates, who ſhoulde cauſe the good lawes and actes of Parliament made in this behalfe to be better executed, and not ſo diſſembled and wynked at, as hytherto (it may appeare) that they haue ben.

Foꝛ ſpeedy remedy whereof, her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth al Archbyſhoppes and Byſhoppes, and all Juſtices of Aſſiſes, and Oyer, and Termyner, and all Maioꝛs, head officers of Cities and Townes coꝛpoꝛate, and all other who haue anye aucthoꝛitie to put in execution the Acte foꝛ the vniforꝛmitie of common pꝛayer and the adminiſtration of the Sacraments made in the fyꝛſt yere of her gratious raigne, with all diligence and ſeueritie, neyther fauouryng, noꝛ diſſemblyng with one perſon noꝛ other, who doth neglect, deſpiſe, oꝛ ſeeke to alter the godly oꝛders and ryghtes ſet fooꝛth in the ſayde booke: But yf any perſon ſhall by publique pꝛeachyng, wꝛytyng, oꝛ pꝛyntyng, contemne, deſpiſe, oꝛ diſpꝛayſe the oꝛders conteyned in the ſayde booke, they ſhal immediatly appꝛehend him, and cauſe him to be impꝛiſoned, vntyl he haue aunſweared to the lawe, vpon payne that the cheeke officers, beyng pꝛeſent at any ſuch pꝛeachyng, and the whole Pariſh, do aunſweare foꝛ their contempt and negligence. Lykewyſe, if any ſhall foꝛbeare to come to the common pꝛayer, and receyue the Sacramentes of the Churche, accoꝛdyng to the oꝛder in the ſayde booke alowed, vppon no iuſt and lefull cauſe: all ſuche perſons they ſhall enquyꝛe of, pꝛeſent, and ſee puniſhed, and oꝛdered accoꝛdyng as is pꝛeſcribed in the ſayde Acte, with moꝛe care and diligence then heretofoꝛe hath ben done: the whiche negligence hath ben cauſe why ſuche diſoꝛders hath of late nowe ſo muche and in ſo many places encreaſed and growen.

And if any perſon ſhall either in pꝛiuate houſes, oꝛ in publique places, make aſſemblies, and therin vſe other rytes of common pꝛayer and adminiſtration of the Sacramentes then is pꝛeſcribed in the ſayde booke, oꝛ ſhall maynteyne in their houſes any perſons beyng notoꝛiouſly charged by bookes oꝛ pꝛeachynges to attempt the alteration of the ſayd oꝛders, they ſhal ſee ſuch perſons puniſhed with al ſeueritie, accoꝛdyng to the lawes of this Realme, by paynes appoynted in the ſayde Acte.

And becauſe theſe matters do pꝛincipally apparteyne to the cure of perſons Eccleſiaſticall, and to the Eccleſiaſticall gouernment, her Maieſtie geueth a moſt ſpecial and earneſt charge to all Archbyſhoppes, Byſhoppes, Archdeacons, and Deanes, and all ſuche as haue oꝛdinarie iuriſdiction, in ſuche cauſes to haue a vigilant eye and ca[illegible] to the obſeruation of the oꝛders and rytes in the ſayde booke pꝛeſcribed, thꝛoughout their cures and Dioceſſe, and to pꝛoceede from tyme to tyme by oꝛdinarie and Eccleſiaſtical iuriſdiction, as is graunted them in the ſayde Acte, with al celeritie and ſeueritie, agaynſt all perſons who ſhall offende agaynſt any of the oꝛders in the ſayde booke pꝛeſcribed, vpon payne of her Maieſties hygh diſpleaſure foꝛ their negligence, and depꝛiuation from their dignities and benefices, oꝛ other cenſures to folowe, accoꝛdyng to their demerites.

Geuen at Grenewiche the .xx. day of October. 1573. in the fyfteenth yere of the Queenes Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Newgate Market, next vnto Chriſtes Churche, by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

✻ Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

THe excesse of apparel, and the superfluitie of vnnecessary forreyne wares therto belongyng, nowe of late yeeres is growen by sufferance to suche an extremitie, that the manifest decay, not onely of a great part of the wealth of the whole Realme generally is like to folow, by bringyng into the Realme such superfluities of Silkes, Clothes of gold, Syluer, and other most vaine deuices, of so great cost for the quantitie thereof, as of necessitie the moneyes and treasure of the Realme is and muste be yeerely conueyed out of the same, to answeare the sayde excesse: but also particularly the wasting and vndoyng of a great number of young Gentlemen, otherwise seruisable, and others seekyng by shewe of apparel to be esteemed as Gentlemen: who allured by the vayne shewe of those thynges, doo not onely consume them selues, their goodes, and landes, whiche their parentes haue left vnto them, but also runne into suche debtes and shiftes, as they can not lyue out of daunger of lawes, without attemptyng of vnlawful actes, whereby they are not any wayes seruisable to their Countrey, as otherwise they might be. Whiche great abuses tending both to so manifest a decay of the wealth of the Realme, and to the ruine of a multitude of seruisable young men and Gentlemen, and of many good families, the Queenes maiestie hath of her owne princely wisedome so considered, as shee hath of late with great charge to her Counsell, commaunded the same to be presently and speedily remedied both in her owne Courte, and in all other places of her Realme, accordyng to sundry good Lawes heretofore prouided. For reformation whereof, although her highnesse myght take great aduantage and profite by execution of the sayde Lawes and Statutes: yet of her princely clemencie, her Maiestie is content at this tyme to geue warnyng to her louing subiectes to reformme them selues, and not to extende forth with the rigour of her Lawes, for the offences heretofore past, so as they shal nowe reformme them selues accordyng to such orders, as at this present ioyntly with this Proclamation are set forth, whereby the Statute of the.xxiiii. yeere of her Maiesties most noble father kyng Henry the eyght, and the Statute made in the seconde yeere of her late deere syster Queene Mary, are in some part moderated, according to this tyme. Wherefore her Maiestie willeth and straightly commaundeth all maner of persons in all places, within twelue dayes after the publication of this present Proclamation, to reformme their apparel accordyng to the tenour of certaine articles and clauses taken out of the sayde Statutes, and with some moderations annexed to this Proclamation, vpon payne of her highnesse indignation, and punishment for their contemptes, and suche other paynes as in the sayde seueral Statutes be expressed.

For the execution of which orders, her Maiestie firste geueth special charge to al suche as doo beare office within her most honourable house, to looke vnto it, eche person in his degree and office, that the sayde articles and orders be duely obserued, and the contrary reformmed in her Maiesties Courte, by al them who are vnder their office, therby to geue example to the rest of the Realme. And further generally to al Noble men, of what estate or degree soeuer they be, and al and euery person of her priuie Counsell. To al Archebishoppes, and Bishoppes, and to the rest of the Clergie, accordyng to their degrees, that they doo see the same speedily and duely executed in their priuate houholdes and families. And to al Mayors, and other head officers of Cities, Townes, and Corporations. To the Chancellers of the Vniuersities, to Gouernours of Colledges, to the Auncientes and Benchers in euery the Innes of the Court and Chauncerie, and generally to all that hath any superiorite or gouernment ouer and vpon any multitude, and eche man in his owne houshold for their chyldren and seruantes, that they likewise doo cause the sayd orders to be kept by al lawful meanes that they can.

And to the intent the same might be better kept generally throughout al the Realme, her Maiestie geueth also speciall charge to all Iustices of the peace, to inquire of the defaultes and breakyng of those orders in their quarter Sessions, and to see them redressed in all open assemblies, by al wyse, godly, and lawfull meanes: and also to all Iustices of Assises in their Circuites, to cause inquirie, and due presentment to be made at their next Assises, howe these orders be kept. And so orderly twise in the yeere at euery Assise, after eche of their Circuites done, to certifie in writyng to her highnesse priuie Counsell, vnder their handes, with as conuenient speede as they may, what hath ben founde and done as wel by the Iustices of the Peace in their quarter Sessions, of whom they shall take their certificat for eche quarter Sessions, as also at the Assises, for the obseruyng of the sayd orders, and reformation of the abuses. Geuen at our Manour of Grenewich the.xv. day of June in the.xvi. yeere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

15. Jenny
1874
Elv 16

A briefe content of certayne clauſes

of the Statute of King Henry the eight, and Queene Mary.

with ſome moderations thereof, to be obſerued accordyng to her Maieſties Proclamation aboue mentioned.

¶ Mens apparrel.

None ſhall weare in his apparel any

- Sylke of the colour of purpure, Cloth of golde tiſſued, nor furre of Sables. — but only the — Kyng. Queene. Kynges Mother. Chyldren. Brethren and ſiſters. Uncles & Auntes. — and except — Dukes, Marqueſſes, & Earles, who may weare ỹ ſame in Dublets, Jerkins, lininges of Clokes, Gownes, and Hoſe. And thoſe of the Garter, Purple in Mantels only.
- Cloth of Golde. Syluer. Tinſeld Satten. Sylke, or cloth myxt or embrodered with any golde or ſyluer. — excepte — All degrees aboue Uicountes, and Uicountes, Barons, and other perſons of lyke degrees, in Dublets, Jerkins, lynynges of Clokes, Gownes, and Hoſe.
- Wollen cloth made out of the Realme, but in Cappes only.
- Ueluet Crymſon or Scarlet.
- Furres Blacke Jenets. Luſernes.
- Embroderie, or Taylers worke, hauyng golde, or ſyluer, or pearle therein. — excepte — Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles and Uicountes, Barons, and Knyghtes, beyng companions of the Garter, or any perſon beyng of the priuie Counſel. — they? chyldren.
- Ueluet in Gownes, Coates, or other vtterꝛnoſt garmentes.
- Furre of Libardes.
- Embroderie with any ſylke. — excepte — Men of the degrees aboue mentioned, Barons ſonnes, Knyghtes, and Gentlemen in ordinarie office attendant vpon her Maieſties perſon, and ſuche as haue ben employed in Ambaſſages to forraigne princes.
- Cappes, Hattes. Hatbandes, Capbandes. Garters, Bootehoſe. Sylke Netherſtockes. — trimmed with — Golde, or Syluer, or Pearle.
- Enamelled Chaynes. Buttons. Aglets. — excepte — Men of the degrees aboue mentioned, the Gentlemen attendyng vpon the Queenes perſon in her hyghneſſe priuie chaumber, or in the office of Cupbearer, Caruer, Shewer, Eſquier for the body, Gentlemen Ushers, or Equires of the Stable.
- Satten, Damaſke, Silke Chamlet, or Taffata, in Furre wherof the hynde groweth not within the Queenes dominions, excepte Foynes, graye Jenets and Budge. — Gowne, Coate, Hoſe, or vppermoſt garmentes. — excepte — The degrees and perſons aboue mentioned, and men that may diſpende. C. li. by the yeere, and ſo valued in the ſubſidie booke.
- Hatte, Bonnet, Gyrdle, Scabberdes of ſwordes, daggers, &c. Shoes and Pantophles. — of ueluet. — excepte — The degrees and perſons aboue named, and the ſonne and heyre apparant of a Knyght.
- Sylke, other then Satten, Damaſke, Taffata, Chamlet, in Dublets: and Sarcenet, Chamlet, or Taffata, in facyng of Gownes and Clokes, and in Coates, Jackets, Jerkins, Coyles, Purſes, beyng not of colour Scarlet, Crymſon, or Blewe.
- Furre of Foynes, graye Jenets, or other, as the lyke groweth not in the Queenes dominions. — excepte — Men of the degrees and perſons aboue mentioned, ſonne of a Knyght, or ſonne and heyre apparante of a man of. CCC. Marke lande by yeere, ſo valued in the ſubſidie bookes, and men that may diſpende. xl. li. by the yeere, ſo valued, vt ſupra.

None ſhall weare

- Spurres. Swordes. Rapiers. Daggers. Shaynes. Woodknyues, or Hangers. Buckles of Gyrdles. — Gylte, Syluered, or Damaſked. — excepte — Knyghtes and Barons ſonnes, and other of higher degree or place, and Gentlemen in ordinarie office attendaunt vpon the Queenes Maieſties perſon, which Gentlemen ſo attendaunt, may weare al the premiſſes, ſauyng gylte, ſyluered, or Damaſked Spurres.

None shall haue in their

Trappinges or harnesse of their horse, any — Studdes, Buckels, or other garniture, nor Stirropes gylt, sylvered, or damasked, nor any veluet in Saddelles or horse trappers. — gylt, sylvered or damasked, — except — the persons next before mencioned, and others of hygher degrees, and Gentlemen in ordinarie, vt supra.

Note that the Lorde

Chauncellour. Treasourer. President of the Counsell. Priuie Seale. — may weare any — Veluet, Saten, or other sylkes, except Purpure. Furres, excepte blacke Jenets.

These may weare as they haue vsed heretofore, vidz. any of the

Kynges Counsel. Justices of eyther Benche. Barons of the Exchequer. Maister of the Rolles. Sergeauntes at lawe. Maisters of the Chauncerie. Of the Queenes Counsell. Ipprentises of lawe. Phisitions of the Kyng, Queene, and Prince. Maiors and other head officers of any townes corporate. Barons of the .v. Portes. — except — Veluet. Damaske. Saten. — of the colour — Crymson, Violet, Purpure, Blewe.

Note that her Maiesties meanyng is not, by this order, to forbyd in any person the wearyng of sylke Buttons, the facing of Coates, Clokes, Hattes, and Cappes, for comlynesse only with Taffata, Grograyne, Veluet, or other sylke as is commonly vsed.

Note also that the meanyng of this order, is not to prohibite a seruaunt from wearyng of any cognisance of his maister, or Henchmen, Heraldes, Purseuauntes at armes, Runners at Iustes, Turnaies, or suche marciall feates, and suche as weare apparel geuen by the Queene, and suche as shal haue licence from the Queene for the same.

¶ *Womens apparrell.*

None shall weare any.

Cloth of Golde, Tissue, nor Furre of Sables. — except — Duchesses, Marquesses, and Countesses, in their Gownes, Kertles, Partlettes, and Sleeues.

Cloth of Golde. Syluer. Tinseld Saten. — except — All degrees aboue Vicountesses, and Vicountesses, Baronnesses, and other personages of like degrees, in theyr Kirtles and Sleeues.

Silke or cloth myxed or imbrodered with Golde, or Syluer, or Pearle, sauing sylke mixed with Golde or Syluer in lynynges of Caules, Partelets, and Sleeues. — except — All degrees aboue mencioned.

Veluet — Crimson. Carnation. — except — The wyues of — Knightes of the Garter, and of the priuie Counsell.

Furres — Blacke Jenettes. Lucernes. — except — The Ladies and gentlewomen of — the priuie Chamber, and bed Chamber, and Maydens of honor.

Embrodery or passemēt lace of — Golde or Syluer. — except — The Ladies and gentlewomen of — the priuie Chamber, and bed Chamber, and Maydens of honor.

None shall weare any

- Velvet in Gownes. / Furres of Libardes. / Embroderie of Sylke.
  - excepte: The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, the wyues of Barons sonnes, or of Knyghtes.
- Caules. / Sleeues. / Partlettes, and lynynges, trymmed. / Caules of Golde, or Syluer, or of Sylke myxed with Golde or Syluer.
  - With Spangles, or Purles of Golde, Syluer, or Pearle.
  - excepte: The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, and trymmed with Pearle, none vnder the degree of a Baronesse, or those of lyke degrees.
- Enamelled: Chaynes. / Buttons. / Iglettes. / Borders.
  - excepte: The degrees before mentioned.
- Saten, Damaske, or tufted Taffata in Gownes, Kyrtles, or Velvet in Kyrtles. / Furre, wherof the kynde groweth not within the Queenes dominions, excepte Foynes, gray Jenettes, Budge, and Woolfe.
  - excepte: The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, or the wyues of those that maye dispende. C. li. by the yere, and so valued in the Subsidie booke.
- Gownes of: Sylke Grograyne. / Dubled Sarcenet. / Chamlet, or Taffata, / or Kyrtles of Saten, / or Damaske.
  - excepte: The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, & the wyues of the sonnes and heyres of Knyghtes, and the daughters of Knyghtes, and of suche as may dispende. iii. C. markes by the yere, so valued vt supra, and the wyues of those that may dispende xl. li. by the yere.

Gentlewomen attendaunt vpon Dutchesses, Marquesses, Countesses, may weare in their lyueries geuen them by their mistresses, as the wyues of those that may dispende. C. li. by the yere, and are so valued, vt supra.

Gentlewomen attendaunt vppon. Vicountes wyues, and Barons wyues, may weare in their liueries, as the daughters of suche as may dispende. iii. C. markes by the yere, and as the wyues of those that may dispende. xl. li. valued, vt supra.

None shall weare any

- Velvet, tufted Taffata, Saten, or any Gold, or Syluer, in their Peticotes.
  - excepte: wiues of Barons, Knightes of the order, or Counsellours, Ladies, and Gentlewomen of the priuie chamber, & bed chamber, & the maidens of honor.
- Damaske, Taffata, or other Sylke in their Peticotes.
  - excepte: Knightes daughters, & suche as be matched with them in the former article, who shal not weare a garde of any Sylke vpon their Peticotes.
- Velvet, tufted Taffata, Saten, nor any Golde, or Syluer in anye Cloke or Sauegarde.
  - excepte: The wyues of Barons, Knightes of the order, or Counsellours, Ladyes, and Gentlewomen of the priuie chamber, and bedde chamber, and the maydens of honor, and al degrees aboue them.
- Damaske, Taffata, or other Sylke in any Cloke or Sauegarde.
  - excepte: Knightes wyues, and the degrees and persons aboue mentioned.

* No persons vnder the degrees aboue specified, shal weare any garde or welte of Sylke, vpon any Peticoate, cloake, or Sauegarde.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Newgate Market, next vnto Christes Churche, by Richarde Iugge,

Printer to the Queenes Maiestie,

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

¶ By the Queene.

FOrasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie our soueraigne Ladie, is credibly enformed, that the infection of the plague is at this present in sundrie places in and about the Citie of London, and in other places neere adioyning to the same, whereby the continuance thereof, through the greater repaire and resort of her louing Subiects, great perill and danger might not onely ensue vnto her most royall person, but also vnto her most louing subiects, repairing thither for their suites and causes, and thereby also giue occasion of dispersing of the same in other parts of the Realme: Her Maiestie for the said necessary considerations, and hoping that the same will by the goodnesse of Almighty God, with the coolenesse of the yeare, and such wholesome orders as are taken in her said Citie, the rather cease by the adiournement of part of this next tearme of Saint Michael now at hand, from the vtas of the same, vntill after the feast of all Saints next comming, of her speciall fauour and clemencie, is pleased and contented, to adiourne the said tearme of saint Michael, that is to say, from the vtas thereof, vnto Crastino animarum, next comming. Which her Maiestie signifieth to all and singuler her louing subiects of this her Realme, to the intent, that they, and euery of them, which hath cause or commandement to appeare in any of her highnesse courts at Westminster, in or at any day or time, from, and after the saide vtas of Saint Michael, may tary at their dwellings, or where their businesse otherwise shall lye, without resorting to any of the said Courts for that cause, before Crastino animarum, next comming, and that without danger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt, to incurre towarde her Highnesse in that behalfe. And neuertheless her Maiesties pleasure is, that two of her Justices, that is to say, of either bench one, shall the first day of Michaelmas Tearme, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the ancient order of her Lawes, keepe the essoines of the saide Octabis Michaelis, at which vtas of Saint Michael, writtes of adiournement shalbe directed to the said Justices, giuing them authoritie to adiourne the saide Tearme of Saint Michael, that is to say, from the vtas thereof, vntill Crastino animarum, as before is said: And the same adiournement shalbe made in the first day of the said vtas, commonly called the day of the essoines. And further her Maiesties pleasure is, that all maters, causes and suites, depending in any of her other Courts betweene partie and partie, as in her Highnesse Courts of Chauncerie, Starre chamber, and Exchequer, Courts of wards and liueries, and Duchie of Lancaster, shall haue coutinuance, and the parties shall haue day from the date of these presents vnto Crastino animarum, as before is said.

Prouided alway, and her Maiesties pleasure and commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other accomptants, & all other persons that ought or should accompt or pay any summe or summes of money in any of her Maiesties court of Exchequer, courts of wardes and liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaster, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the same courts, shall repaire vnto the accustomed places at Westminster, where her Highnesse hath appointed such officers and ministers, as for that purpose her Maiestie hath thought expedient, and there to pay, and doe in euery behalfe, as though no such Proclamation of adiournement had bene had or made: any thing mentioned in this present proclamation, or in any writ of adiournement to the contrary, notwithstanding. Willing and commanding all and euery of her Maiesties officers, ministers and subiects, to whom it doth or shall appertaine, to obserue and keep their assemblies and apparances, with all their returnes and certificats in her Hignesse said Courts at Westminster in Crastino animarum nert comming, then and there to bee holden and kept, and there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like manner and forme as they should or ought to haue done, if this present Proclamation had not bene had or made, as they will answere to the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at her Maiesties Honor of Hampton Court the first day of October, in the sixtenth yeere of her Maiesties Raigne.

¶ God saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Newgate Market, next vnto Christs Church, by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie,

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

THE Queenes Maieſtie being geuen to vnderſtand, that chiefly through the diſorderly trafficquing of ſuch her marchaunts as trade into Fraunce for wines, the ſayde wines are of late yeeres growen to that excelliue price, as for the furniſhing of the Realme of the ſame, there is yeerely conſumed a greater portion of treaſure, then in any tymes before hath ben, to the great impouerifhing of this her Realme: Hath therfore (ſeeing the great inconuenience that is lyke to encreaſe and enſue thereof, if in tyme there be not ſome ſpeedye redreſſe of the ſame,) by the aduiſe of her Maieſties Counſell, thought meete to declare to al manner of perſons that ſhall vſe the trade of the bringing in of the ſayde wines into this Realme, that they forbeare to bryng into any part of this Realme the ſayde wines, vnleſſe they may vtter and afoorde the ſame after the rate of ten pounds the Tunne, with all manner ordinary charges, vpon payne of imprifonment. And that any perſon that ſhall buye any the ſayde wine aboue the ſayde rate, ſhall in reſpect of his contempt, ſuffer imprifonment duryng her Maieſties pleaſure, and forfeyte the ſayde wine.

Geuen at Kyllyngworth the. xv. day of July. 1575. the xvii. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Newgate Market next vnto Chriſtes Churche, by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Forasmuche as the Queenes Maieſtie our ſoueraigne Lady is credibly enfourmed, that the infection of the plague is at this preſent in ſundry places in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and in other Townes & places, through the whiche her louing ſubiectes are to paſſe, comming to her Maieſties ſaide Cities, whereby great peryl and daunger myght not only enſue vnto her moſte royal perſon, but alſo to her moſt louyng ſubiectes repayring thither for theyr ſuites and cauſes, and thereby alſo geue occaſion of diſpearſyng of the ſame in other partes of the Realme: Her Maieſtie for the ſayde neceſſarye conſiderations, & hopyng that the ſame wil by the goodneſſe of almyghtie God, with the coldeneſſe of the yeere, and ſuche wholſome orders as are taken in her ſayde Cities, the rather ceaſſe by the adiournment of part of this next Tearme of Saint Michael nowe at hande, from the vtas of the ſame, vntil the fourth returne of the ſayde Tearme, called Menſe Michaelis next comming. Her Maieſtie therfore of her eſpecial fauour and clemencie, for the reſpectes aforeſayde, is pleaſed and contented to adiourne the ſayde Tearme of Saint Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, vnto the ſayde fourth returne of the ſayde Tearme, called Menſe Michaelis next comming, whiche her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſinguler her louyng ſubiectes of this her Realme, to the intent that they and euery of them whiche hath cauſe or commaundement to appeare in any of her highneſſe courtes at Weſtminſter, in, or at any day or tyme from and after the ſayde vtas of Saint Michael, may tary at theyr dwellinges, or where theyr buſineſſe otherwyſe ſhal lye, without reſortyng to any of the ſayd Courtes for that cauſe, before Menſe Michaelis next comming, and that without daunger of forfeyture, penaltie, or contempt, to incurre towardes her highneſſe in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe, her Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is to ſay of eyther bench one, ſhal the fyrſt day of Michaelmas Tearme, called Octabis Michaelis, accordyng to the auncient order of her lawes, keepe the eſſoignes of the ſayd Octabis Michaelis, at whiche vtas of Saint Michael, wryttes of adiournement ſhalbe directed to the ſayd Juſtices, geuyng them auctoritie to adiourne the ſayd Tearme of ſaint Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, vntyl Menſe Michaelis as before is ſayde, and the ſayde adiournement ſhalbe made in the firſt day of the ſayd vtas, commonly called the day of the eſſoignes. And further her Maieſties pleaſure is, that all matters, cauſes, and ſuites depending in any of her other Courtes betweene partie & partie, as in her highneſſe Courtes of Chauncery, Starre chaumber, and Exchequer, Courtes of Wardes and Liueries, Duchie of Lancaſter, and Court of Requeſtes, ſhal haue continuance, and the partie ſhal haue day from the date of theſe preſentes, vnto Menſe Michaelis as before is ſayde.

Prouided alwayes, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commaundement is, that all Collectours, Receauers, Sheriffes, and other accomptauntes, and al other perſons that ſhoulde or ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of her Maieſties Courte of Exchequer, Courtes of Wardes and Liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſaid Courtes, ſhal repayre vnto the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where her highneſſe hath appoynted ſuche officers and miniſters, as for that purpoſe her maieſtie hath thought expedient, & there to pay and do in euery behalfe, as though no ſuche Proclamation of adiournement had ben had or made. And her highneſſe further pleaſure & commaundement is, that al Sheriffes ſhal returne theyr wryttes and proceſſes againſt all ſuche accomptauntes and detters, at the dayes therin appoynted. And yf any perſon or perſons, who ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to her Maieſtie in any the Courtes and places aforeſayd, do make default therin, that then her highneſſe writtes and proceſſes ſhalbe awarded and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued and returned by the Sheriffes and officers therunto appoynted, in ſuch like manner and fourme, as the ſame ſhould haue ben yf this preſent Proclamation had not ben made. And if any Sheriffe or other officer ſhal make default, or be negligent in the ſeruing, executing, and returning of any the wryts and proceſſes aforeſayd, that then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other officer, ſhal incurre ſuch paines & penalties, as by the ſaid Courtes, or any of them, ſhalbe taxed and aſſeſſed. Wyllyng & commaunding al & euery of her Maieſties Sheriffes, officers, miniſters, & ſubiects, to whom it doth or ſhal apparteyne, to obſerue & kepe theyr aſſemblies and apparaunces, with al theyr returnes and certificates, in her highneſſe ſayd Courtes at Weſtminſter in Menſe Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do theyr offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in lyke manner and fourme as they ſhoulde or ought to haue done, yf this preſent proclamation had not ben had or made, as they wyl anſwere to the contrary at their peryls.

Geuen at her Maieſties mannour of Woodſtocke, the. xxvi. day of September, in the. xbii. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.
Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vpon conſyderations very great, and preſently importyng the mayntenaunce of her people in peace with her neyghbours, and the conſeruation at home of great multitudes to be in redyneſſe, as naturally they are bound to ſerue the ſtate of their natiue countrey, alwell in the neceſſary trades of marchaundiſe, by ſea faryng and fyſhing, as in all other ſeruices vpon the ſeas, both with her owne nauie, and the reſt of the nauie of her Realme, for defence of her kingdomes, countreyes, and good ſubiectes: doth moſt ſtrayghtly charge and commaunde, vppon payne of her high indignation and extreme punyſhment, that no perſon of any manner of eſtate, ſhal from henceforth eyther arme, victuel, or otherwyſe prepare with any kynde of furniture, any ſhyppe or veſſel to paſſe to the ſeas, but only for manyfeſt vſe of marchaundiſe, or fyſhing, or for vſual paſſage of perſons departyng lefully ouer the ſeas in places accuſtomed, neyther that any Maryner, ſea faryng man, or ſouldier, or any perſon vnder colour thereof, do goe, or prepare hymſelfe to goe out of the Realme, to ſerue in any ſhippe or veſſel of warre, belongyng eyther to any of her Maieſties dominions, or to any other prince, ſtate, towne, or countrey forraigne, except in ſuche of her Maieſties owne ſhyppes, as already are, or ſhalbe vpon the ſeas, or ſuche other as haue, or ſhall haue authoritie from her Maieſtie, teſtified by her owne warraunt, or by teſtimonie of the Lorde Admirall of Englande in wrytyng. And to the intent that this her commaundement may be duely kept, her Maieſtie hath wylled and charged the ſayd Lorde Admiral, to geue ſpeciall commandement to al his Viceadmirals, ſo her Maieſtie doth charge al others, enioying lefully any perticuler iuriſdiction admiral in any Port or Creekes of her Realme, and all head officers of any Portes Corporate, and lykewyſe all officers of her cuſtome houſes, that haue to deale with viewing and ſearching of any ſhippes and veſſelles employed for marchaundiſe, that euery one of theſe wyll from tyme to tyme carefully and earneſtly ſee to their vttermoſt, that no pretext or colour be vſed, in armyng, or victuellyng, or goyng to the ſeas with any furniture, but only playnely and directly for trade of marchaundiſe and fiſhing, except it ſhalbe directly for her Maieſties owne Nauie, or for ſeruices vpon the ſeas by the ſyght of her ſpeciall warraunt, or otherwyſe duely teſtified by the Lorde Admirall of Englande. And as her Maieſtie meaneth moſte ſharpely to punithe the offenders againſt this ordinaunce: ſo will ſhe not fayle, but make an example of punyſhment of any officers that eyther wylfully or negligently ſhal ſuffer this her commaundement to be violated or deluded.

Gyuen at her Maieſties Caſtle of Wyndſor, the xxviii. day of October, the xvii. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maie[ſtie]

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

167. B.

FOrasmuch as within these few dayes there haue been certaine infamous Libels full of malice and falshood spread abroad, and set vp in sundry places about the Citie and Court, tending to sedition, and dishonourable interpretations of her Maiesties godly Actions and purposes, and especially inuented of cankred malice colourably, to the destruction or ruine of some of good estimation and fidelitie towards her Maiestie, by lewd persons not worthy to enioy the benefit of this her Maiesties quiet gouernment, no more then euill and corrupt limmes, which for lacke of speedie remedie may infect more of the body; The sufferance whereof cannot but breed a further disorder to the good quietnesse of her Maiesties most peaceable gouernment. And because her Maiestie would haue such villanous, trealonable and seditious attempts both repressed and punished, and also would come to some certaintie for the discouering of the Authors thereof, whereby she would not enter into any scruple of suspition of any other manner of person then the offenders or their partners: Therefore her Maiestie willeth, that whosoeuer can, and will discouer the Authors or partners of those Libels, and will open it to her Maiestie, or to some Attendant about her Person, the same shall be rewarded in this sort: If the partie that shall discouer the same be vnder the degree of a Gentleman, he shall haue foorthwith fortie pounds; and if he bee a Gentleman, he shall haue one hundred pounds: And if hereafter it shall be prooued, that any person hath been in any wise priuie hereto, and shall not now very shortly after this Proclamation discouer it, the same shall at no time hereafter be thereof pardoned. And furthermore, her Maiestie chargeth all manner of persons that shall hereafter at any time finde any such seditious Billes, to bring the same to the Lord Maior of London, or to some speciall officer of London, or of any other Towne where such shall be found. And if the same shall be found in or about the Court, then to be secretly brought to some of her Maiesties Councellers, or other her faithfull seruants attendant about her Person, vpon paine, that if any bee found remisse herein, then the same to receiue such like punishment as the Author of seditious Libels ought to doe. For her Maiestie cannot thinke that these things are so much giuen out in respect of any priuate persons as they are in contempt of the present gouernment and proceedings, wherein her Maiestie cannot but find her selfe touched.

Giuen at her Maiesties Palace of Westminster, the 26. day of March 1576. in the xviij. yeere of her Maiesties Reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Richard Iugge,
Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum Priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, vpon information heretofore geuen vnto the ſame, of the great and exceſſiue prices that Wines tranſported hither out of Fraunce, were growen vnto, much to the impouerything of this her realme, did (for the preuenting of the inconuenience that was like to encreaſe & enſue therof) by her Maieſties Proclamation, bearing date the xb day of July, in the xbii. yeere of her raigne, notifie and publiſh vnto ſuch her Maieſties ſubiectes, as dyd and doo vſe the trade of bryngyng in thoſe kyndes of Wynes, that they ſhoulde forbeare to bring into any parte of this Realme the ſayde Wynes, vnleſſe they myght vtter & vent them after the rate of ten pounds the Tunne, with al maner of extraordinary charges, vpon ſuche payne as in the ſayde Proclamation is conteyned. And although her Maieſties good and gratious meaning therein, by the indirect and couetous practiſes of ſome perſons that brought in the ſayd Wines, toke not ſo good effect as her expectation was it ſhould haue done: Yet her Maieſtie and her priuie Counſel, fynding by good experience, that it is both neceſſary & profitable to her ſubiectes, to continue the order of the ſayde former Proclamation, not onely for ſuch Wynes as ſhalbe hereafter brought into this Realme, out of the Countrey aforeſaid, but alſo honorable to her Maieſtie, to cauſe the ſame Proclamation to be duely executed for thoſe that haue been brought in ſince the publiſhing therof, and remaine yet vnſolde by the Marchaunt. Therefore her Maieſtie, with the aduiſe of her Counſel, ſtraytely wylleth, chargeth, and commaundeth al her ſubiectes, and others, that ſhall bryng thoſe Wynes into this Realme, duely to obſerue the ſame rate and price of ten poundes the Tunne, with all maner of ordinary and extraordinary charges, vpon payne of impriſonment, and of ſuch further penaltie and punyſhment, as by any maner of Statute, Lawe, or Prerogatiue, may be inflicted vppon the tranſgreſſours and contemners thereof: Wherein her Maieſties intention is, and ſo ſhe publiſheth by theſe preſentes, to all her ſayde ſubiectes, that no fauour, tolleration, or qualification, ſhalbe vſed vnto them, in reſpecte of the great benefyte that is lyke to redounde to this Realme, by the due obſeruation thereof.

And whereas by the ſayde laſt Proclamation, no order was ſet downe for the reſtraynyng of the exceſſyue prices of Retaylers and Utterers of the ſayde Wynes, of late yeeres exacted: Her Maieſtie now by the aduiſe aforeſayde, ſtraytely commaundeth and chargeth, that none of the ſayde Retaylers or Utterers of the ſayd Wynes, ſhall ſell any Wynes, alredie by them bought, and not vttered, or hereafter to be bought and retayled, for aboue xbi. d. the Gallon: and ſo ratably and proportionably for other meaſures vnder the ſame, vpon payne of impryſonment, and ſuche further penalties as may by any Statute heretofore in this behalfe prouided, be impoſed or layde vpon them, and as they wyl auoyde her hyghneſſe indignation and diſpleaſure.

Geuen at her Maieſties Pallace of Weſtminſter, the xxbii. day of July. 1576. In the xbiii. yeere of her hyghneſſe moſt proſperous raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

1Kg.
102. B.

¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the ordering of the exchange of Money vſed by Merchants, according to the Lawes and Statutes of the Realme.

FOraſmuch as there are ſo great abuſes of late yeeres growne by the corrupt dealing of ſundry Merchants and Brokers, aſwell Strangers as Engliſh, vpon bargaines of exchanges, and rechanges of Moneys to bee payed, both out and within this Realme, as not onely the good, laudable, and profitable vſe of naturall Merchandizing is greatly decayed, the true values of the moneyes of this Realme much abaſed, and her Maieſties Cuſtomes and Subſidies, that are the ancient inheritance of this Crowne diminiſhed and withdrawne, with ſundry other inconueniences, to the notable damage of this Realme: For the due remedy whereof, there hath bene made heretofore ſundry good Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, which doe ſtill continue in their force.

The Queenes Maieſtie intending to haue ſuch great enormities and miſchiefes remedied, doeth giue all maner Merchants, Brokers, and all other perſons vſing to bargaine by exchange or rechange, to vnderſtand, that her meaning is to haue ſuch Lawes and Statutes to bee put in execution, as haue bene prouided, and doe remaine in force for this purpoſe: and therefore warneth all maner of perſons, to haue hereafter due regard thereto, vpon ſuch penalties, as in the ſaid Lawes, Statutes, and other Ordinances remayning in their force is prouided: And for the lawfull ſatisfaction of all ſuch as ſhall haue neceſſary cauſe to take or deliuer any Money by exchange, there ſhall be certaine Orders in writing ſet vp in places conuenient, declaring the rates thereof, as the ſame ſhall and ought to bee payed to the vſe of her Maieſtie, or to her miniſters and Officers thereto authorized.

The xx. of September 1576. in the xviij. yeere of the proſperous Raigne of the Queenes Maieſtie.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Richard Iugge,
Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

162. C.

September xxvij. Anno xviij. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

¶ The orders appointed for the gouernment and order of the Eſchaunge, that the ſame may be vſed and kept accordyng to the lawes and ſtatutes of the Realme, which are nowe ordeyned to be obſerued by the Queenes Maieſties Proclamation.

FIrſte, all Merchantes, Engliſhe and Straungers, and all other her Maieſties ſubiectes, are to vnderſtande, that by the Lawes and ſtatutes of this Realme, no man ought to make any eſchaunge, or rechaunge of money, but ſuche as her Maieſtie ſhall aucthoriſe, or their leefull Deputies, to keepe, make, and anſwere for ſuch eſchaunges and rechaunges, vpon paynes conteyned in the ſame Statutes.

And to the intent the ſame may be vſed for the neceſſarye vſes of leefull eſchaunge and rechaunge in caſes requiſite, it is at this preſent tyme ordered for the vſage thereof, that Edmonde Calthrop, Thomas Maſton, of the Citie of London Haberdaſhers, and John Wanton, of the ſame Citie Grocer, men well acquaynted with the manner of eſchaunges and rechanges, from and to the Citie of London, and to and from forraigne partes, ſhall and may make and geue ſufficient warrant to all perſons for eſchaunge and reeſchaunge, in ſuche ſorte as ſhall be agreeable to the obſeruation of the lawes for that purpoſe ordeyned. And therefore from henceforth al billes of eſchaunge or reeſchaunge, endorced or ſubſcribed with the name and handwrytyng of them, or any one of them, ſhall be ſufficient warrant both for the deliuerer and taker. And whenſoeuer any others ſhalbe appointed to occupie and exerciſe the ſame roomes, for the keeping of the ſayde eſchaunge, there ſhalbe thereof from tyme to tyme notice publiquely geuen in places thereto requiſite.

Item, It is to be regarded, that none goe about by any fraudulent colour or deuice, to alter, or to diſcontinue the auncient manner of delyuerying or taking of money by eſchaunge, whereby eyther the intention of the lawes prouided therefore, or her Maieſties prerogatiue for her tynes and dueties anſwerable for the ſame, be abuſed or defrauded.

Item, though there haue ben alwayes anſwered in former tymes to her Maieſties progenitours, and to the Maiſters and keepers of the eſchange, from tyme to tyme, as by many recordes is verye manyfeſt to be ſeene, vpon euery Engliſhe Noble, of the deliuerer one penye, and the lyke of the taker, whiche was vpon euery pounde fyue pence: yet for the more eaſe, and leſſe burden, of ſuch as ſhal haue neceſſarie cauſe to delyuer and take by eſchaunge, there ſhall not be for this tyme, nor vntill greater cauſe ſhall moue for her Maieſties ſeruice, any more be taken but one farthyng of the ſaid Noble, or the value thereof for the deliuerer, and one other farthyng of the taker, whiche ſhalbe vpon the pound, but penie halfpenie.

Item, It is to be conſydered, that the eſchaunge and reeſchaunge ſhall be ſo ordered, that as neare as poſſibly may be, and as tymes of trade may ſuffer, the moneyes of this Realme may not be deliuered vnder the iuſt values of theyr ſtanderd, neither that any eſchaunges of money to be vſed, but for the vſe of knowen Marchauntes, or for ſuch as otherwiſe by the Queenes Maieſties licence, or leefully by the lawes and vſages of the Realme, haue or hereafter ſhal haue cauſe for theyr needful buſineſſe, to make theyr eſchaunges of the moneys of this Realme, for moneyes in forraigne places.

Finally, yf there ſhall hereafter appeare any further matter needfull to be ordeyned or declared for the better and more perfect vſage of the eſchaunge, or for the auoyding or explaning of any doubtes that may aryſe: the ſame ſhalbe with aduiſe of wyſe and expert men in the trade of marchandize, and of eſchaunge, notified in lyke tables from tyme to tyme, to be ſeene and read in this place.

God ſaue the Queene.

By the Queene.

Forasmuche as the Queenes Maieſtie our ſoueraigne Lady is credibly inſourmed, that the infection of the plague is at this preſent in ſundry places in and about the citie of Weſtminſter, whereas by the continuance thereof, through the greater repayre and reſort of her louyng ſubiectes, great perill and daunger myght not only enſue vnto her moſt royal perſon, but alſo vnto her moſt louing ſubiectes repayryng thyther for theyr ſuites and cauſes, and thereby alſo geue occaſion of diſpearſyng of the ſame in other partes of the Realme. Her Maieſtie for the ſayde neceſſary conſyderations, and hopyng that the ſame wyll by the goodneſſe of almyghtie God, with the coldeneſſe of the yeere, the rather ceaſſe by the adiournement of part of this next Tearme of ſaint Michael nowe at hande, from the vtas of the ſame, vntil the returne commonly called Menſe Michaelis: her Maieſtie therfore of her eſpecial fauour & clemencie, is pleaſed and contented to adiourne the ſayde Tearme of ſaint Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, vnto the ſayde tyme of Menſe Michaelis, whiche her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſinguler her louyng ſubiectes of this her Realme, to the intent that they and euery of them whiche hath cauſe or commaundement to appeare in any of her hyghneſſe courtes at Weſtminſter, in or at any day or tyme from and after the ſayde vtas of ſaint Michael, may tary at theyr dwellynges, or where theyr buſyneſſe otherwyſe ſhall lye, without reſortyng vnto any of the ſayde Courtes for that cauſe, before the ſayde Menſe Michaelis next commyng, and that without daunger of forfeyture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towarde her highneſſe in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe, her Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is to ſay, of eyther benche one, ſhal the fyrſt day of Michaelmas Tearme, called Octabis Michaelis, accordyng to the auncient order of her lawes, keepe the Eſſoines of the ſayd Octabis Michaelis, at which vtas of ſaint Michael, writtes of adiournement ſhalbe directed to the ſaid Juſtices, geuyng them aucthoritie to adiourne the ſayde Tearme of ſaint Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, vntyl the tyme of Menſe Michaelis, as before is ſayde: and the ſame adiournement ſhalbe made in the fyrſt day of the ſayde vtas, commonly called the day of the Eſſoines. And further, her Maieſties pleaſure is, that al matters, cauſes, and ſuites dependyng in any of her other Courtes, betweene partie and partie, as in her hyghneſſe Courtes of Chauncerie, Starre chamber, and the Exchequer, Courtes of Wardes and Lyueries, and Duchie of Lancaſter, ſhal haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſentes, vnto Menſe Michaelis, as before is ſayde.

Prouided alwayes, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commaundement is, that all Collectours, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other accomptantes, and all other perſons that ought or ſhoulde accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money, in any of her Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Courtes of Wardes and Liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſame Courtes, ſhal repayre vnto the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where her highneſſe hath appoynted ſuche officers and miniſters, as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to pay and do in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournement had ben had or made: any thyng mentioned in this preſent Proclamation, or in any writte of adiournement to the contrary, notwithſtandyng. Wyllyng and commaundyng al and euery of her Maieſties officers, miniſters, and ſubiectes, to whom it doth or ſhal appartayne, to obſerue & keepe theyr aſſemblies and apparences, with al theyr returnes and certificates in her hyghneſſe ſayde Courtes at Weſtminſter, in Menſe Michaelis next commyng, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do theyr offices and duties in euery behalfe, in like manner and fourme, as they ſhoulde or ought to haue done, yf this preſent Proclamation had not ben had or made, as they wyll anſwere to the contrary at theyr perylles.

Geuen at her Maieſties Towne of Redyng, the. xxix. day of September. 1576. the. xviii. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Ihm, Ihrem Herrn Bruder, [illegible]

By the Queene.

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WHereas of late yeeres, there hath ben an intermission of the free traffike of Marchauntes, betwixt the kyngdomes and Countreyes of the Queenes Maiestie of Englande, and the kyng of Portugall, by reason of certayne stayes and arrestes made of diuers subiectes on both partes, with their goodes and shyps, to the hynderaunce and discommoditie of both the sayde Realmes and kyngdomes, without any intention of eyther of the sayd Princes to breake or violate the auncient amities and confederations continuing in force betwixt them, or to discontinue the sayd traffike: but that, as it appeareth, the same arrestes haue ben fyrst occasioned by persons regardyng more their priuate gaine, then the continuaunce of such an auncient amitie, nourished and maintayned by the mutual commerce of the subiects on eyther parte. So it is, that both theyr Maiesties good meanynges towardes the continuaunce of their mutual amitie, and restoryng of the sayd traffike, being made knowen from the one to the other by suche their good ministers as haue been herein vsed: Therefore it is in theyr names accorded, that all maner subiectes of both the sayd Princes, of what kyngdome or Countrey so euer they be, from the .xv. day of this present moneth of Nouember, shall and may from the sayde tyme vse the lyke mutuall traffike for Marchaundizes, and in the same places: that is to say, her Maiesties subiectes, in the kyngdomes of Portugall and Algarbia, and in the Iles of Medera and Azore: and lykewyse the subiects of the kyng of Portugal, in England and Ireland, as they were lawfully accustomed before ỹ sayd arrestes. And for that it is meant, that al occasions of controuerlies and differences, that haue happened betwixt the subiectes of eyther part, since the tyme of the sayde arrestes, should be heard and determined: It is ordeyned, that this restitution of the traffike, shal remayne from the sayde .xv. day of Nouember, duryng the space of three yeeres next ensuyng, to the intent that diuers Commissioners (to be appoynted by the sayde Princes within three monethes after the sayde .xv. day of this Nouember) may speedyly heare, order, and determine, suche differences: And that at the ende of the sayde three yeeres, yf by the sayde Princes in the meane tyme it be not otherwyse prouided for continuaunce of the sayde traffike to haue a perpetuall continuaunce, no newe arrestes shalbe made of any thynges brought into the kyngdomes and Iles aforesayde, of eyther of the sayde princes, duryng the tyme of the sayde three yeeres. Wherefore the Queenes Maiestie hath thought it necessarie, lyke as it is agreed, that the sayde king of Portugall shall do the lyke, to notifie to al her subiectes the premisses, to thintent they may (as they shall fynde meete and conuenient) resort to the kyngdomes and Ilandes aforesayd of the sayd kyng, and there vse the lawfull and free traffike of Marchaundizes, as before the last restraynt was lawfully by them vsed: Chargyng them to geue none occasion of offence to the sayd king or his subiectes, but to behaue them selues in suche sorte, as thamitie betwixt the sayde Princes, and traffike betwixt their subiectes may continue, to the honor and comfort of the Princes, and the mutuall concorde and benefite of theyr people. The like wherof, it is accorded shalbe performed on the said kings part, for him & his subiects, resorting into any of her Maiesties dominions: to whō also shalbe shewed like fauor for maintenance of their said traffike, as in times past before the arrest hath ben. And for more full & ample declaration of both theyr Maiesties good intents, for the preseruation of the sayd amitie and friendship betwene them, & theyr sayd Realmes and subiectes: it is ordered and agreed on both partes, that neyther of theyr sayd Maiesties shal receyue any Pirate or Rouer, into any of the Portes or Creekes of eyther of theyr Realmes, Dominions, and Countreyes, which may, and shal haue committed any piracie or robberie vppon eyther of theyr Subiectes, nor shall shewe any fauour, geue any ayde or succour, or suffer any to be geuen directly or indirectly to the sayde Rouers or Pirates. And moreouer, that neyther of theyr sayde Maiesties shal, duryng the tyme of the sayde amitie and friendship, in eyther of theyr kyngdomes, or any place of theyr Dominions, fauour, enterteyne, receyue, or reteyne, nor suffer to be fauoured, enterteyned, receyued, or reteyned, by any of theyr subiectes, any Rebels, Traytours, or Fugitiues, subiectes to eyther of theyr sayde Maiesties, nor geue any ayde, fauour, or assistance, or suffer to be geuen, to any such Rebels, Traytours,

or Fugitiues. Her Maieſtie therfore chargeth, and ſtraightly commaundeth, that no ſuch Rouer or Pirate, hauyng committed any ſpoyle or outrage vpon any of the ſayde Kynges ſubiectes, be hereafter receyued or ſuffered within any of her Maieſties Portes or Creekes: neyther any of the ſayde Princes Rebels, Traytours, or Fugitiues (being publiſhed, or otherwyſe notified to be ſuche) be receyued, fauoured, or mayntayned within any of her Maieſties Dominions, vpon payne of her Maieſties hygh diſpleaſure, and as they wyl aunſweare to it at theyr vttermoſt peryls. And for that it may fal out, by reaſon of the publication of this preſent accorde here within her Maieſties Dominions, that ſome of her Maieſties ſubiectes may happen to traffike into the kynges ſayd kyngdomes, and for want of not vnderſtanding this preſent concluſion and agreement, by the ſayd kynges miniſter, be arreſted there: it is alſo accorded, that vpon notice geuen vnto the ſayde kyng, the ſhippes ſo arreſted after the ſayde .xb. day of this Nouember, ſhalbe immediatly releaſed, without any further proceſſe of lawe, vpon bare notice and intimation of the ſame. And for better aſſuraunce of her Maieſties ſayd ſubiectes in theyr quiet and free traffike, it is promiſed by the kinges Ambaſſadour here, that he wyl geue letters of notification of the ſayde concluſion to the kyng his maiſter, vnto al ſuche marchantes and ſubiectes as ſhal requyre the ſame, for theyr better ſafetie. Whereof her Maieſtie thought it neceſſarie to make this offer of aſſurance promiſed by the ſayde Ambaſſadour in the name of the kyng his maiſter, to be knowen vnto her ſayde ſubiectes, to thende they may be better aſſured howe to deale, and what meanes they haue to vſe for theyr ſafetie, in caſe any ſuch arreſt ſhoulde happen, vntyl lyke publication be made within the ſayde Kynges Realmes and Dominions, as is here publiſhed on her Maieſties part. Geuen at Hampton Court the .x. day of Nouember. 1576. in the .xviii. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Richarde
Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

for the share of [illegible]
shall remain
between the prime of the said 2
contracts

By the Queene.

Forasmuche as vpon the lamentable complaynt made vnto the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie by ſundrye her louing ſubiectes, the Clothiers of diuers partes of the Realme, & of a multitude of other people mainteined in their handlabours by them: It appeareth that partly through the great death of ſheepe which of late yeeres hath happened in ſundry partes of the Realme, & partlye through the great abuſe of ſome which haue obteyned (vpon reaſonable conſyderations) licence to buy and ſell wooll within this Realme, who through their vnſatiable greedineſſe by abuſe thereof, without any regarde had to the great myſcheefe that thereby groweth to the common wealth, haue not only vſed in the begynnyng of the yeere, and at other times, to engroſſe and buy vp great quantities of wool, contrary to her Maieſties good and gracious meanyng, whereupon the ſayde licences were graunted: but in paſſyng the bondes of their licences, by buying yerely greater quantitie of wool then they ought to do, ſo that the Clothiers can buy litle or none, but ſuche as is very courſe, or els at ſuche exceſſiue prices, as they can not make theyr principal thereof agayne: whereby her Maieſtie vnderſtandeth, that without ſome reſtraynt of the ſayde licences for ſome reaſonable tyme, there ſhall folowe great want to the Clothiers to continue theyr trade, for maynteinaunce aſwel of them ſelues, as of great multitudes of poore people liuing only vnder them, to the decay of diuers good townes, whiche are cheefely maynteyned by the Clothiers. Therefore by the aduice of her Counſell, her Maieſtie ſtrayghtly chargeth and commaundeth, that from and after the publication of this preſent Proclamation, no perſon, (other then ſuche as by the lawes of this Realme are appoynted and permitted) ſhall vpon payne of her Maieſties diſpleaſure, and impriſonment duryng her pleaſure, by him or her ſelfe, or by any other, either directly, or indirectly, by vertue of any theyr ſpecial licence, buy or bargaine for any woolles whatſoeuer, of the growing of this Realme, or of Wales, at any tyme before the feaſt of all Saintes next enſuing the publication hereof. And that all perſons, hauyng at this time any graunt from her Maieſtie, to licence him or them to buye or ſell wooll, ſhal within two monethes after the publication hereof, exhibite into her Court of Exchequer the ſame graunt, to be enrolled there, whereby her Maieſtie may be enformed of the contentes thereof, and ſo as (when time ſhalbe to remit the vſe thereof) order may be taken howe the ſame may be hereafter ordered and vſed, without ſuche publique damage to the Realme, as alredye hath appeared: And yf the ſame ſhal not be preſented to be enrolled within the ſayde tyme, that then the ſame ſhall not hereafter haue place to be vſed. And for the better execution hereof, her highneſſe by the aduice aforeſayde, ſtrayghtly chargeth and commaundeth al and ſinguler Juſtices of the peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, and Bayliffes, not only to ſee this Proclamation truely executed, but alſo yf any perſon be iuſtly accuſed before him or them for contemnyng or breakyng this Proclamation, or anye parte thereof, they ſhall commit ſuche perſon to warde, there to remayne without bayle or mayneprye, tyl her Maieſties pleaſure be further knowen. Moreouer her highneſſe, meanyng to leaue nothyng vndone that may tende to the redreſſe of ſo great a myſcheefe as were otherwyſe lyke to enſue, hath taken order that the company of the Marchantes Staplers, that they nor anye of them (notwithſtandyng that by the ſtatutes of this Realme, they be permitted without limitation of tyme) ſhal not buy or bargayne, either directly, or indirectly, for any woolles growyng within this Realme, vntyl the latter ende of Februarie next enſuing. And in caſe the ſayd Company, or any of them, ſhall contrary to the ſayde order, preſume to buy or bargayne for any woolles: then her Maieſtie, vpon notice geuen vnto her priuie Counſell, of the perſons that ſhall ſo offende, wyll cauſe the ſayde parties to receiue ſuche puniſhment, as ſhalbe due for theyr contempt in that behalfe.

Geuen at Hampton Court the .xxviii. day of Nouember. 1576. in the .xix. yere of her Maieſties moſt proſperous raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Richarde Iugge, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

the spirit of ye yeare in consideracon of
the late great death of Hope and
Comedy abuse of sume and Game hereafte
to bee exacted the same

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, being credibly informed that many vagabonds, rogues, idle perſons, and maſterleſſe men, hauing nothing to liue on, doe dayly reſort to the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbes of the ſame, and alſo to the Borough of Southwarke, and other Villages and Townes neere adioyning to the ſayd Cities and Borough, and there are ſuffered to liue very diſorderly: by occaſion whereof, many robberies, and felonies, and other horrible crimes and offences be committed and done, to the high diſpleaſure of Almightie God, and to the great hurt of her good & louing Subiects. The chiefe occaſion whereof, ſeemeth to be the want of good execution of the good lawes and ſtatutes, made for the punichment of ſuch maſterleſſe men, idle, and bagrant perſons. Wherefore her Maieſtie, minding with ſome ſeueritie preſently to haue the ſayd good Lawes & Statutes already prouided againſt ſuch perſons, to be duely put in execution, hath thought good by this her Proclamation, to notifie the ſame her Highneſſe pleaſure, to all her louing Subiects: And therefore doeth ſtraightly charge & command, all perſons that by the Lawes of this Realme may be taken for rogues or vagabonds, and all idle perſons, and maſterleſſe men, not hauing wherewith to liue on, nor liuing by any lawfull labour or occupation, and being her naturall borne Subiects, that they and euery of them, do within two dayes next after the publiſhing of this Proclamation, depart & auoid themſelues from the ſaid Cities of London & Weſtminſter, and the Suburbs of the ſame, and from the Borough of Southwarke, and all other Townes and Villages within ſeuen miles compaſſe of the ſaid Cities and Borough, and from thence to repaire to the countreis & places where they were borne, and there to tary & abide in ſome lawfull worke and exerciſe, as they ought to doe, vpon paines and penalties limited and expreſſed in the Lawes and Statutes prouided againſt ſuch offenders. And her Maieſties further pleaſure & expreſſe commandement is, that the Maior, Aldermen, & Recorder of the ſaid Citie of London, & al Juſtices of Peace within the Counties of Middleſex, Kent, Surrey, & Eſſex, and ſpecially al thoſe Juſtices that be within the limits aforeſaid, that they & euery of them, as they wil auoyd her Highnes diſpleaſure, doe from time to time, as occaſion ſhal ſerue, cauſe good watch to be ſet, and ſearch to be made, in al places where they ſhal thinke conuenient, for the apprehending, arreſting, and taking of all ſuch idle bagrant perſons, and maſterles men, and that they cauſe the ſame with al ſpeed to be impriſoned, and duly puniſhed, according to the tenor and effect of her Maieſties Lawes and ſtatutes in ſuch caſes prouided, without any tolleration or fauour whatſoeuer to be ſhewed vnto any of them. And her Maieſtie doth alſo ſpecially charge and command the ſaid Maior, Aldermen, and Recorder of London, and all Juſtices of Peace, Bailifes of Liberties and Franchiſes within the ſaide Cities, Townes, and limites, that they and euery of them, within the limites of their iuriſdictions, doe from time to time cauſe good ſearch to bee made, as well in all common Tabling houſes, Innes, Alehouſes, and Tiplinghouſes, as alſo in all Bowling Alleyes, and other places where any gaming or play is vſed and frequented, and there to apprehend and take ſuch ſuſpected perſons, being maſterles men, of euill name and fame, not hauing wherewithall to mainteine their idle life, and the ſame ſo apprehended and taken, to commit to priſon, there to remaine, vntil they ſhal receiue ſuch puniſhment and correction, as by the lawes & ſtatutes of this Realme is & ſhalbe due vnto them. And her Highnes is further pleaſed & contented, that the Maior of the ſaid City of London, ſhal haue power & authoritie from time to time, to proclaime & publiſh this preſent Proclamation in al places within the ſaid Citie and Suburbes, ſo often as to him ſhall ſeeme needeful and conuenient. Giuen at her Maieſties Honour at Hampton Court, the xiiii. day of December, 1576. in the xix. yeere of her Highnes reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies

of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. 1576.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

By the Queene.

Whereas the Queenes Maiestie hath by sundry former Proclamations notified vnto her louing Subiectes of this Realme, the great inconuenience and mischiefe that hath growen to the same, by the great excesse of apparel in al states and degrees, but specially in the inferiour sort, contrarie to diuers lawes and statutes of the Realme, whereof notwithstanding there hath followed no redresse, or very litle at al: whereby hath appeared no lesse contempt in the offendours, then lacke of duetifull care in those to whom the authoritie to see due execution of the lawes and orders prouided in that behalfe was committed, whiche thyng might geue her Maiestie iust cause (were it not that of her owne gratious disposition she is naturally inclined rather to clemencie then seueritie, so long as there is any hope of redresse otherwayes) to commit the execution of the sayde lawes, to suche persons as woulde haue proceeded therein with al extremitie. Notwithstandyng, her Maiestie meaning to make some further trial, before she haue recourse to extreme remedies, and finding vpon conference had with the Lordes and others of her priuie counsayle, for the redresse of so greeuous and pernitious a sore in this common wealth, the cheefe remedies for the same, to be example, and correction. Her Maiestie therefore for the first, whiche is example, thynketh it very meete and expedient, that the due execution in her Maiesties most honourable house, of suche orders and articles as are annexed to this Proclamation, shoulde serue for a paterne throughout the whole Realme, and therefore her Maiestie hath alredy geuen, and by these presentes doeth geue special charge to all those that beare office within the sayde house, to see due obseruation of the same, which she trusteth wyl be duely obserued. And further her Maiestie doeth generally charge all Noble men, of what estate or degree so euer they be, and al and euery persons of her priuie Counsayle, all Archbishoppes, and Bishops, and the rest of the Clergie, and al other persons, according to theyr degrees, that they doo respectiuely see the same speedily and duely executed in theyr priuate householde and families: And lykewyse doeth charge all Maiors and other head officers of Cities and Townes corporate, the Chauncellours of both the vniuersities, gouernours of Colledges, readers, auncientes and Benchers in euery the Innes of Court and Chauncerie, and generally all that haue any superioritie or gouernement ouer and vpon any societie or felowshyp, and eche man in his owne householde for theyr chyldren and seruantes, that they likewyse doo cause the sayde orders to be straightly kept by al lawful meanes that they can.

And for the seconde, which is correction, her Maiestie hath cause to thinke, that if there had ben that seueritie vsed by those to whom the ouersight of the due execution of the lawes prouided in that behalfe was committed (as to them in duetie appurteyned) both this sore had ben cured, and this Proclamation not needeful to haue been published at this present.

For the better reformation wherof, her Maiesties wyl and pleasure is, and so doeth straightly charge and commaunde, not onely al Justices of peace, and euery of them, to make inquirie of the defaultes and breaking of the sayde orders, at euery theyr quarter Sessions, and also the Justices of Assise in theyr circuites, and to see suche examples made, and due punishmentes extended vpon the offendours, as by the Statutes of this Realme, with suche qualifications as in this present Proclamation are conteyned, is prouided in that behalfe: but also, that alwell the sayde Justices, as al Maiors, Shiriffes, and other head officers, in Cities, Townes, and Boroughes, shal at any other tyme, cause al suche persons as shal be founde faultie, and transgressing agaynst this Proclamation, after the last day of Marche next ensuyng, to be apprehended and brought before them, and finding them culpable, to commit them to prison, there to remayne without bayle or mayneprise by the space of one moneth, vnlesse the sayde parties so founde culpable, or charged as culpable, shal enter into bonde to appeare before the Justices at the next quarter Sessions of the peace, or of the assises to be holden within the same Shyre, Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Fraunchise, or libertie, and there to be answerable for all suche offences as shalbe proued that they haue committed contrarie to the true intent & meaning of this Proclamation.

And whereas it is appoynted by the Statutes of this Realme, what euery person shal or may weare in theyr apparel, according to the seueral rates of theyr lyuinges in landes or fees, ouer and aboue all

charges, and in ſome caſes, of goodes, foraſmuche as the lacke of the true and common vnderſtandyng of euery mans eſtate and lyuyng, in ſort before expreſſed, hath been (as it ſeemeth) heretofore ſome principal cauſe of the lacke of the true execution of the ſayd Statutes, and that it doeth manifeſtly appeare, that the ſame cauſe wil alſo in time to come worke the like effect, for that there is no conuenient meanes to make the States of mens lyuynges and values, in ſuch ſort as is expreſſed in the ſeueral ſtatutes, to be commonly knowen, to ſuche perſons as ought to haue ſpecial care of the execution of the lawes & orders nowe preſcribed. Her Maieſtie, being deſyrous for the great benefite of al her highneſſe Subiectes, to haue theſe orders more duely executed then they haue been, and fynding that it is very harde for any mans ſtate of lyuing & value, to be truely vnderſtoode by other perſons, if before proofe made they ſhould ſeeme to take knowledge of any other values and rates, then of ſuche as be, or ought to be, for the greateſt number expreſſed in the Subſidie booke, & ſo for lacke of the knowledge of the true rates and values mentioned in the ſayde ſtatutes, the due execution of theſe orders may be defrauded: doeth therfore, for the auoyding of the inconuenience that may enſue, order and commaunde, that al perſons, that by this Proclamation be appoynted to haue care of the execution of theſe orders, ſhal for the fyrſt calling, arreſtyng, committing, or any other purſuing of any perſon, for any offence committed againſt theſe orders, take knowledge of the rates and values, whereby ſuch perſons are ceaſſed in the Subſidie bookes, and ſhal accordingly proceede vpon ſuch knowledge of their values, to impeach ſuch as wyl in their apparel offende to the contrarie thereof. Neuertheleſſe, if any perſon ſhal finde him ſelfe greeued to be impeached therewith, and for the iuſtifiyng of the wearyng of his apparel, ſhal vppon any arreſt or inditement founde againſt hym, auowe, and offer to prooue his lyuing to be ſuch, and ſo great, as by the rates expreſſed in the ſtatutes he may be warranted to weare the apparell for the which he is or ſhalbe impeached: Her Maieſties meaning and pleaſure is, that euery ſuch perſon ſhalbe admitted to make ſuch proofe, and thereupon ſhal receyue iudgement of condempnation, or acquital, according to the rates expreſſed in the ſtatutes, and not otherwiſe, without impeaching any officer, or other perſon, that did arreſt, chalenge, or proceede againſt him for ſuch matter, though in the Subſidie booke his values were not ſufficient to warrant the values mentioned in the actes of Paliament: Not doubting, but that al ſuch perſons, as for the maintenance of their fonde vanitie in apparel, wyl ſeeke to make their lyuinges to be knowen and prooued to be greater, then they were before in aſſeſſementes of Subſidies taken to be, whereof her Maieſtie had the leſſe, ſhalbe thought meete by ſuch Commiſſioners as hereafter ſhal haue authoritie to rate men vpon the graunt of any Subſidie, to be ſeaſſed in the Subſidie bookes according to ſuch values as them ſelues wyl auowe to haue for defence of wearing of ſuch kinde of apparell, and alſo wyl be content to be anſwearable to the charge of other neceſſarie ſeruices for the Realme, as cauſes ſhal requyre.

And becauſe there are many perſons, that percaſe ſhalbe founde in outwarde apparance more ſumptuous in their apparell, then by common intendement the values of their poſſeſſions or goodes may warrant, and yet they are not aſſeſſed in any Subſidie booke, partly for that they are dwellyng in ſuche places of the Realme, as are not chargeable to paymentes of Subſidies, or that percaſe they haue eſcaped to be aſſeſſed, or otherwiſe not aſſeſſed, whereupon ſuche perſons may thinke to continue their diſorder, without reformation by the maner here next before preſcribed: Her Maieſtie, for remedie hereof, commmaundeth al maner of officers, that where they ſhal ſee any ſuche perſons in outwarde apparance ſo offending, and not hauing knowledge of their values by bookes of Subſidies, as afore is expreſſed, that neuertheleſſe they ſhal ſtay ſuch perſons, and challenge them for ſuche pretended offence, and deteyne them, as before by this Proclamation is limitted, vntil they ſhal enter into bond, to make good proofe that they can diſpende ſo muche in lande and fees, or be ſo muche worth in goodes, as by the lawes they be therby warranted to weare ſuch apparel: And that no publique officer ſhalbe at any time impeached for ſuch ſtay, & deteynor of any ſuch perſon, ſo apparantly ſeeming to haue offended.

Prouided alwayes notwithſtanding, that the ſayde publique officer ſhal not at any time, vnder the colour of the execution of this preſent Proclamation, arreſt any perſon or perſons, whom eyther they themſelues ſhalbe knowen and prooued to mallice, or els ſhalbe procured thereto by others, in reſpect of ſome particuler quarrel, vpon payne of her Maieſties diſpleaſure, and ſuche punifhment as ſhall be thought meete by the Lordes and others of her Maieſties priuie Counſayle.

Geuen at our Pallace of Weſtminſter, the xvi. of Februarie, in the xix. yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ A briefe content of certayne clauſes

of the Statutes of King Henry the eyght, and Queene Marie,

with ſome moderation thereof, and other prouiſions to be obſerued, accordyng to her Maieſties proclamation aboue mentioned.

¶ Mens apparell.

None ſhall weare in his apparell,

- Silke of the colour purple, cloth of golde, or ſiluer tiſſued, nor furre of Sables. — vnder the degree of an Earle.
- Cloth of golde, ſiluer, or tynſel Satten. — vnder the degree of a Baron.
- Silke, Cloth, Canuas, or any ſtuffe in any apparrel, that ſhalbe mixed, or imbrodered with any golde or ſyluer. — vnder the degree of a Baron.
- Wollen cloth made out of the Realme, ſauing in Caps only. — vnder the degree of A knight of the order, one of the priuie counſell, or a gentleman of the priuie chamber.
- Veluet of Crymſon, Carnation, or Blewe. — vnder the degree of A knight of the order, one of the priuie counſell, or a gentleman of the priuie chamber.
- Scarlet cloth. — vnder the degree of A knight of the order, one of the priuie counſell, or a gentleman of the priuie chamber.
- Furres of blacke Jenets, or Luſernes. — vnder the degree of A knight of the order, one of the priuie counſell, or a gentleman of the priuie chamber.
- Imbrodrie, or Taylers worke, hauing gold, or ſiluer, or pearle therin. — vnder the degree of A knight of the order, one of the priuie counſell, or a gentleman of the priuie chamber.
- Nor any Enamiel, muſke, Ambergrece, Agate, or any other precious ſtone, in chayne, button, or aglet. — vnder the degree of A knight of the order, one of the priuie counſell, or a gentleman of the priuie chamber.
- Nor any Dublet, Jerkin, or other apparrel of any ſtuffe perfumed. — vnder the degree of A knight of the order, one of the priuie counſell, or a gentleman of the priuie chamber.
- Gownes, Clokes, Capes, or other vppermoſt garmentes of Veluet — vnder the degree of A Barons ſonne, a Knight, and Gentleman in ordinarie office, attendyng vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt Subſidie bookes at two hundred pound landes, or fees.
- Furres of Libardes. — vnder the degree of A Barons ſonne, a Knight, and Gentleman in ordinarie office, attendyng vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt Subſidie bookes at two hundred pound landes, or fees.
- Imbroderie, or Taylers wooꝛke like to imbroderie, with ſilke, bugle, or any other lyke thyng. — vnder the degree of A Barons ſonne, a Knight, and Gentleman in ordinarie office, attendyng vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt Subſidie bookes at two hundred pound landes, or fees.
- Nor any Caps, Hattes, Hatbandes, Capbandes, Garters, Bootehoſe, trymmed with gold or ſiluer. — vnder the degree of A Barons ſonne, a Knight, and Gentleman in ordinarie office, attendyng vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt Subſidie bookes at two hundred pound landes, or fees.
- Or ſilke neather ſtockes. — vnder the degree of A Barons ſonne, a Knight, and Gentleman in ordinarie office, attendyng vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt Subſidie bookes at two hundred pound landes, or fees.
- Shertes, Shertbandes, garniſhed, mixt, or wrought with gold. — vnder the degree of A Barons ſonne, a Knight, and Gentleman in ordinarie office, attendyng vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt Subſidie bookes at two hundred pound landes, or fees.
- Ruffes made or wrought out of Englande, commonly called cut wooꝛke. — vnder the degree of A Barons ſonne, a Knight, and Gentleman in ordinarie office, attendyng vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt Subſidie bookes at two hundred pound landes, or fees.

None ſhall weare,

- Spurres, Swoordes, Rapiers, Skaynes, Woodkniues, or Hangers, Buckles of gyrdles, — damaſked, vnder the degree of A Knight of the order, One of the priuie Counſell, A gentleman of ỹ priuie chamber.
- Guilt, vnder the degree of a Knight.
- Siluered, vnder the degrees and perſons before mentioned.

None ſhall weare.

- In trappinges, or harneſſe for any their Horſes. — Studdes, Buckles, or other garniture, being gilt, ſiluered, or damaſked. Nor Stirroppes, guilt, ſiluered, or damaſked, Nor any veluet in ſaddles, or Horſe trappings. — excepte The degrees before mentioned, and all other gentelmen onely in the furniture of their great Horſes meete for ſeruice.

None shall weare

- Veluet in any kynde of Hose, or in gardyng of any garment, or in Slippers, Shooes, or Pantophles.
- Gowne or Hose of Satten, Damaske, Sylke Chamlet, Taffata, or tuffed Taffata, or Hose made of Sylke Lace.
- Furre, wherof the like kinde groweth not within the Queenes dominions, excepte Foynes, Gray Jenettes, Calaber, Budge, outlandishe Hare, or Fore.

Except Men that be of the degree, and persons aboue mentioned, and men that may dispend one hundred Markes in landes or fees by the yeere, & so valued in the Subsidie bookes, or valued at fyue hundred poundes in goods, or suche person as shal continually keepe a great Horse, furnished for seruice in warre.

- any Bonnet, Hatte, Gyrdle, or Scaberdes of Swordes, or Rapiers, of Veluet.
- any Satten, Damaske, Taffata, or Chamlet, in Jackettes, Coates, Jerkyns, Dublets, or any Sylke of any kynde, in lynynges of Hose.
- any Furre of Foynes, Gray Jenets, or other, whereof the kynde groweth not within the Queenes dominions.

Except The persons and degrees aboue mentioned, the sonne of a Knyght, or of anye man that maye dispende three hundred Marks, and the eldest sonne of hym that maye dispende one hundred poundes by the yeere, and is so assessed, vt supra. And men that maye dispende twentie pounde land and fees by the yeere, vt supra, or valued at one hundred poundes in goods, or a Gentleman attendyng in ordinarie office vpon any Peere of the Realme, or Lorde of the Parliament, or vpon the wyddowe of any Peere, or vpon a Knyght of the Order, or vpon any of the priuie Counsel.

Note that the Lorde

- Chauncelor,
- Treasurer,
- President of the Counsel,
- Priuie Seale, and other lyke great offices of the Realme,

may weare in their apparel, & vpon their Horses, Mules, and Geldynges, as they myght haue done before by the prouision of former Statutes of this Realme.

Note that the

- Bishops, and other of the Cleargie,
- Justices of eyther Benche,
- Barons of the Exchequer,
- Maister of the Rolles,
- Sergeants at Lawe,
- The Queenes learned Counsell, and
- The Queenes Phisitions,
- And al other Graduates in the two vniuersities,
- Maisters of the Chauncerie,
- Apprentices of the Lawe,
- Maiors,
- Aldermen,
- Sheriffes,
- and al other head officers of Cities and Townes corporate, and Wardens of Occupations, during the continuaunce of their offices,
- Barons of the fyue Portes,

may weare in their apparel, and vpon their Mules, and Horses, as they haue done before by the prouisions of former Statutes.

VVomens Apparrel.

- Sylke of the colour purple.
- Cloth of Golde or Syluer tissue.
- Nor furre of Sables.
- Cloth of Golde. Syluer. Tinselled Satten.
- Sylke, or cloth myxed or embrodered with golde, or syluer, or pearle, sauing sylke myxed with golde or syluer, in lynyng of Caules, Partlets, or Sleeues.

Except suche persons of great estate, as are exprelled in the statute of. 24. Hen. 8.

Under the degree of A Countesse.

Under the degree of A Baronnesse.

No woman shall weare any

- Velvet.
  - Except
    - All degrees aboue mentioned.
    - The wyues of Knyghtes of the Order, and of the priuie Counsel.
    - The Ladyes and Gentlewomen of The priuie chamber. Bed chamber. and Maydes of Honor.
  - Crymson.
  - Carnation.
  - Blewe.
- Furres of Blacke Jenets. Lucernes.
- Embrodery, Wyeth lace, or Pacement lace of Golde. or siluer.

- Gownes or Cloakes of Velvet, Satten, or of tuffe Taffata.
- Furres of Libardes.
- Embrodery of any silke, nor tailers worke like to embroderie, nor
  - Caules.
  - Sleeues.
  - Ruffes.
  - Partlets or lynings trymmed with
    - Pearle.
    - Spangles.
    - or purles of golde or Syluer.

  Except
  - The degrees and persons aboue mentioned.
  - And wyues of
    - Barons sonnes, and also the daughters of Barons, & the wiues of Knightes, or of persons that may dispend and be sealed at two hundred pound landes in the subsidie booke.

- Hattes.
- Cappes.
- Hatbandes.
- Capbandes.

  Garnished or embrodered with Golde or Syluer.
- Whyte worke.
- Alias cutworks, made beyond the seas.
- Sylke hose.

Under the degrees and persons aboue mentioned.

- Gownes.
- [illegible].
- Clokes.
- or other vpper garmentes of
  - Damaske.
  - Silke grograyne, or Taffata.
- Kirtles of
  - Velvet.
  - or Satten.
- Furres whereof the kynde groweth not within the Queenes dominions, except Foynes, gray Jenets, Budge, and Woolse.
- Caules of Golde or Syluer, or Caules myxed with Golde or Syluer.
- Velvet in gardes of Gownes.

Except
- The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, or the wyues of those that may dispende. C.li. landes by the yeere, and so valued in the subsidie booke, and daughters of any Knight, & such as be sworne the Queenes women, or the wyues of those that shall keepe continually one great horse, with sufficient furniture for her Maiesties seruice in the warres.

None shall weare any

- Gownes of
  - Taffata,
  - Silke Grograyne,
  - Chamlet,
- Kyrtles of
  - Satten, or
  - Damaske,

Except
- The degrees and persons before mentioned, the wife of the sonne and heire apparant of him that may dispende one hundred pounds, vt supra, and the wyues of those that may dispende one hundred Markes by the yeere, vt supra.

- Gentlewomen ordinarylye attendaunt vpon
  - Dutchesses,
  - Marquesses,
  - Countesses,

  may weare as the wyues of those that maye dispende one hundred pounde by the yeere, and are valued vt supra.
- Gentlewomen ordinarylye attendaunt vpon
  - Viscountes wyues,
  - Barons wyues,
  - the wiues of Knights of the order, and of the priuie Counsel,

  may weare as the wyues of those that maye dispende one hundred Markes, valued vt supra. And may also weare their lyuerie Gownes, garded with Velvet.

- Peticoates of Velvet, nor any Golde or Syluer vpon any Peticoate,

  vnder the degree of A Baronnesse.

None shall weare any

- Peticoates of Sylke,
- Velvet,
- Taffata,
- Satten, or any
- Golde or Syluer in any

  Cloake, or Sauegarde, vnder the degree of
  - A wyfe of a Knyght of the Order, or of the priuie Counsell, or any Gentlewoman attendyng on the Queenes Maiestie in her Chamber, or the maydes of Honor.

No person vnder the degrees aboue specified, shal weare any garde or welt of Sylke, vpon any Cloake or Sauegarde.

Neceſſary additions.

1 In primis, that all officers of her Maieſties houſholde, and other her ſeruauntes in ordinarie, not conteyned within the rates limitted and ſet foorth by the proclamation, ſhal obſerue ſuche orders for their apparel, as ſhalbe from tyme to tyme ſet downe in wryting by the Lorde Chamberlayne, the maiſter of the Horſe, and other her Maieſties principal officers of her houſholde.

2 Item, yf any perſon ſhal, in contempt and defraudyng of this proclamation, deuiſe any newe fynd or fourme of apparrel, and for garniſhyng therof, and therby ſhalbe at greater charge then appertayneth to his degree and qualitie, and is here aboue mentioned and entended: Then the ſayd perſon to ſuſteyne the like puniſhment for his contempt, as if the ſayde garment or garniſhing had been eſpecially prohibited.

3 Item, that it ſhalbe lawful for al Juſtices of peace, & Sheriffes of Shires, to weare Velure or other Silkes in their Coates or Caſockes, at ſuche tymes as they ſhall attende vpon the Queenes Maieſties perſon, or when they ſhall reſort to places of Aſſiſes and Seſſions, and other general aſſembles for the Queenes ſeruice.

4 Item, that no perſon vnder the degree of a Baron, a Knight of the order, one of the priuie Counſel, a gentleman of her Maieſties priuie Chamber, or any other gentleman ordinarily attendant vpon her Maieſties perſon, ſhall weare any gardes of Velure vppon any one garment, exceeding in the whole in Velure the breadth of ſixe inches.

5 Item, that it ſhalbe lawful for the Lordes of the Parliament, to geue for their liueries, Coates, or Cloakes, garded with Velure or any other Silke, the gardes in the whole not exceeding in breadth aboue foure inches.

6 Item, that it ſhalbe lawfull for the ſonnes of thoſe that may deſpende. xl. l. by the yeere, beyng ſo rated at the laſt Subſidie, and for wardes whoſe lande is. xl. l. by the yeere, to weare Sarcenet in the lyning of their Hoſe, Dublets, Hattes, or Cappes.

7 Item, that it ſhalbe lawful to weare in liueries, Silke Buttons, and Taffata, Grograyne, Velure, or other Silke in the facing of Coates, as is commonly vſed.

8 Item, that all inferior perſons, vnder the degrees aboue ſpecified, not otherwyſe prouided for, or limitted by this proclamation, ſhal conforme them ſelues in their apparel, in al thyngs accordyng to the Statute made and prouided in anno. 24. Henrici. 8. and in anno. 1, 2. Philippi et Marie. Or els to ſuſteyne ſuch puniſhment as by the ſayde Statute is prouided.

9 Item, that all Apprentices at the lawe, and vtter barriſters of the Innes of Court, and all Marchants of any ſocietie, and al that keepe houſholde in Citie or Towne, and ſuche as may diſpend. xx. l. by the yeere, may weare a welt of Velure in their Gownes, Jackets, or Coates.

That no perſon ſhalbe impeached for wearyng of any cloth made within the Realme, ſo long as he ſhall obſerue the order and rates by this preſent proclamation limitted. But yf any perſon ſhall wyllingly breake the tenor and effect of this proclamation, then her hyghneſſe pleaſure is, that euery ſuch offender ſhall haue the penalties of the lawes extended againſt them, to the vttermoſt, without any tolleration or fauour.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Cambridge Regia Majestatis.

Imprinted at London by Richard

Jugge, Printer to the Queenes Majestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Majestatis.

Stephen Atwell aid R. 16

By the Queene.

FOrasmuch as the Queenes Maiestie our souerayne Lady is credibly informed, that the infection of the plague is at this present in sondry places, in & about the citie of London, and in other places neere adioyning to the same: Whereas by the continuance thereof, through the greater repaire and resort of her louing Subiects, great perill and daunger might not onely ensue vnto her most royall person, but also to her most louing Subiects repairing thither for their Suites & causes, & thereby also giue occasion of dispersing of the same in other partes of the Realme: Her Maiestie for the said necessarie considerations, & hoping that the same will by the goodnes of Almightie God, with the coldnes of the yere, and such holsome orders as are taken in her said citie, the rather cease by the adiournment of part of this next Tearme of Saint Michael now at hande, from the vtas of the same, vntill the fourth returne of the said Tearme, called Mensis Michaelis next comming: Her Maiestie therefore of her especial fauour & clemencie, is pleased & contented to adiorne the saide Tearme of Saint Michael, That is to say, from the vtas thereof vnto the said fourth returne of the said Tearme, called Mensis Michaelis next comming, which her Maiestie signifieth to all & singular her louing subiects of this her Realme, to thintent that they and euery of them, which hath cause or commandement to appeare in any of her Highnes Courtes at Westminster, in or at any daye or time from & after the saide vtas of Saint Michael, may tarrye at their dwellings, or where their busines otherwise shall lye, without resorting to any of the sayde Courtes for that cause before Mensis Michaelis next comming, and that without daunger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towards her Highnes in that behalfe. And neuertheless her Maiesties pleasure is, that twoo of her Justices, that is to say, of either Benche one, shall the first day of Michaelmas Tearme, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the auncient order of her Lawes, keepe the Essoynes of the saide Octabis Michaelis, at which vtas of Saint Michael, Writtes of Adiournment shalbe directed to the saide Justices, giuing them auctoritie to adiorne the sayd Tearme of Saint Michael, That is to saye, from the vtas thereof vntill Mensis Michaelis, as before is saide. And the said adiornement shalbe made in the first day of the saide vtas, commonly called the daye of the Essoynes. And further her Maiesties pleasure is, that all matters, causes & suites, depending in any of her other Courtes, betweene partie & partie, as in her Highnes Courtes of Chancerie, Starre Chamber & Exchequier, Courtes of Wardes & Lyueries, Duchie of Lancaster & Courtes of Requestes shall haue continuance, & the parties shall haue daye from the date of these presents vnto Mensis Michaelis, as before is saide.

Prouided alway, and her Maiesties pleasure & commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes & other Accomptants, and all other parsons that should or ought to accompte or pay any somme or sommes of money, in any of her Maiesties Court of Exchequier, Courte of Wards & Lyueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaster, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the same Courts, shal repaire vnto the accustomed places at Westminster, where her Highnes hath appoynted such Officers & Ministers, as for that purpose her Maiestie hath thought expedient, and there to paye & doo in euery behalfe, as though no such Proclamation of Adiornment had bene had or made. And her Highnes further pleasure & commandement is, that all Sheriffes shall returne their Writtes & Processe against all such Accomptants & detters at the dayes therein appoynted. And if any parson or parsons, who ought to accompt or paye any somme or sommes of money to her Maiestie in any the Courtes & places aforesaid, do make defaulte therein, That then her Highnes Writtes and Processe shalbe awarded, and sent forth against euery such parson and parsons, & the same to be duelye and orderly serued and returned by the Sheriffes and Officers thereunto appoynted, in such like maner & forme as the same should haue bene, if this present Proclamation had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer shall make default or be negligent in seruing, executing and retorning of any the writtes & processe aforesaide: That then euery such Sheriffe and other Officer shall incurre such paynes and penalties, as by the said Courts, or any of them shalbe taxed & assessed: Willing and commanding all & euery her Maiesties Sheriffes, Officers, Ministers & subiects, to whome it doeth or shall apperteyne, to obserue and keepe their assemblies & apparances, with all their Retornes & certificates, in her highnes sayd Courtes at Westminster, in Mensis Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do their offices and duties in euery behalfe, in like maner and forme as they should or ought to haue done, if this present Proclamation had not beene had or made. As they will answere to the contrary at their perills.

Geuen at our Mannor of Otelands, the xvi. day of September, in the nineteenth yere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London at her Maiesties commandement, By Christopher Barkar.

By the Queene.

WHereas her Maieſtie is giuen to vnderſtand, that although ſhe hath payd & diſburſed all maner of chardges and expenſes apperteyning to her Maieſties houſhold, & the arrearages thereunto belonging, vntill the feaſt of Sainct Michael, which was in the yeere of our Lord. 1575. and in the ſeuententh yeere of her Maieſties reygne: And alſo that although her Maieſtie hath payd & diſburſed al her houſhold chardges ſince that tyme, ſauing a very ſmall rẽnant of arrearages: that yet notwithſtanding ſome of her good ſubiects do in diuers places complayne they are vnſatiſfyed & vnpayed of ſuch money, as her Maieſtie hath diſburſed & payde for their ſatiſfaction: Therefore her Maieſties pleaſure is, that her ſayde ſubiectes ſhould be warned & admoniſhed thereof by this Proclamation, to this end and purpoſe, that if any of them do remayne vnpayde of their due, that hath bene thus wiſe diſburſed by her Maieſtie to their vſe, that all and euery ſuch perſon ſo vnpayed of their due, ſhoulde make their repayre by themſelues or their ſufficient Deputes, vnto the chiefe Officers of her Maieſties houſeholde, with their ſufficient declaration in writing, or their ſufficient teſtimony, what money is owing & vnpayed vnto any ſuch perſon in this behalfe. And that if any of them ſhall after this their ſayd declaration yet remayne vnſatiſfied, ſuch perſons ſhall preſent their iuſt complaynt thereof vnto her Maieſties priuey Counſell, to the ende that euery of them may be ſatiſfied, as to equitie and Juſtice ſhall apperteyne.

And if any perſon ſhalbe either by ſickenes, or by pouertie, not well able to make repaire in perſon, nor by Depute, as afore is ſayd, & that in ſome townes & pariſhes the ſeuerall debts may be ſo ſmall, as the parties will be loth to make a iourney for ſuch ſmal parcels: In ſuch caſes the ſayd perſons ſhal do well, to make declaration to ſome next Juſtice of Peace, of the quantitie of the debt, and of the proofe thereof, in what ſort, and for what matter the ſame grewe due. And thereupon her Maieſtie willeth & requireth the ſayd Juſtice, to notifie the ſame by his letter either to the head Officers of the houſehold, or to ſome others of her Maieſties priuey Counſell, to thintent that not onely the partie may be ſatiſfied, but alſo it may be knowen where the default of payment was.

Geuen at her Maieſties Caſtell of Wyndeſor, the laſt day of September, 1577. in the nineteenth yere of her Highnes reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barkar, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

[illegible]

Al Parlamaross vór pagament d'l
Consell dells

By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes Maiestie our most gracious soueraygne Lady, by reason of the plague & pestilence as well in the citie of London, as in the citie of Westminster, did lately by her Highnes Proclamation adiorne part of the Terme of Sainct Michael: That is to say, from the vtas thereof vntill Mensis Michaelis, then to haue begunne at the sayd citie of Westminster, as at the place accustomed. Her Maiestie had very great hope that the sayd sickenes, by the fauour of almightie God, and by the coldnes of the yeere, & other occasions by that time woulde haue ceased. Neuertheles her Highnes being credibly informed, that the sayd sicknes increaseth within the sayd cities of London & Westminster, is therefore minded for the better preseruation of her good subiects of all degrees, that shoulde repayre to London & Westminster by reason of the Terme, to adiorne the sayd Terme from Mensis Michaelis aforesayd, vntill the returne of the same Terme, commonly called Crastino Martini next cõming, then to beginne at Westminster, as hath bene accustomed. Which her Maiestie signifieth to all & singular her louing subiects of this her Realme, To the intent that they & euery of them, which hath cause or commandement to appeare in any of her Highnes Courts at Westminster, on or at any day or tyme, from and after the sayd Mensis Michaelis, may tary at their dwellings, or where their busines otherwise shall lye, without resorting to any the said Courts for that cause, before the sayd Crastino Martini next comming, And that without daunger of forfeyture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towardes her Highnes in that behalfe.

And neuertheles her Maiesties pleasure is, that two of her Justices, that is to saye, of eyther Benche one, shall the sayd Mensis Michaelis, according to the auncient order, adiorne her sayde two Courtes at Westminster: At which day, writtes of adiornement shalbe directed to the sayd Justices to adiorne the same, in & from the sayde Mensis Michaelis, vntill the sayd Crastino Martini, as before is sayd. And her Maiesties pleasure is, that all matters, causes & sutes, depending in any of her other Courts betwene partie & partie, As in her Highnes Courts of Chauncery, Starre Chamber, & Exchequior, Courts of Wards & Liueries, & Duchie of Lancaster, shal haue continuance, & the parties shal haue day from the date of these presents, vntill the sayd Crastino Martini, as before is sayd.

Prouided alwayes, & her Maiesties pleasure & commandement is, that all Collectors, Receauers, Sheriffs, & other accomptants, & all other persons that ought or should accompt or paye any summe or summes of money, in any of her Maiesties Court of Exchequior, Courts of Wardes & Liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaster, or any of them, Or that should enter into any accompt in any of the sayd Courts, shall at their dayes appoynted repayre vnto the accustomed places at Westminster, Where her Highnes hath appointed such Officers & ministers, as for that purpose her Maiestie hath thought expedient, And there to pay & do in euery behalfe, as though no such Proclamation of adiornement had bene had or made, Any thing mentioned in this Proclamation, or in any Writte of adiornement to the contrary notwithstanding. And her Highnes further pleasure & commandement is, that all Sheriffes shal returne their writtes & Processe against all such accomptants and debtors, at the dayes therein appoynted. And if any person or persons, who ought to accompt or pay any summe or summes of money to her Maiestie, in any the said Courtes & places aforesayd, do make default therein, That then her Highnes writtes and processe shalbe awarded, & sent forth against euery such person & persons, & the same to be duly and orderly serued & returned, by the Sheriffes & Officers thereunto appoynted, in such like maner and forme as the same should haue bene, if this present Proclamation had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer shall make defaulte, or be negligent in seruing, executing or returning any the sayd writtes & processe aforesayd, That then euery such Sheriffe & other Officer, shal incurre such paynes & penalties as by the sayd Courtes, or any of them shalbe taxed & assessed: Willing and commanding all and euery her Maiesties Sheriffes, Officers, ministers and subiects, to whome it doeth or shall appertayne, to obserue & keepe their assemblies and appearances, with all their returnes and certificates in her Highnes sayd Courtes at Westminster, in the sayde Crastino Martini next comming, then there with the fauor of God to be holden & kept, and there to doe their offices and dutyes in euery behalfe, in like maner & forme, as they should or ought to haue done, if this present Proclamation had not bene had or made, As they will answere to the contrary at their perils.

Geuen at her Maiesties Castell of Wyndesor, the xv. day of October, in the nineteenth yere of her Maiesties reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher

Barkar, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation for adjournement of part of Michaelmas Tearme.

FOrasmuch as the Queenes Maieſtie our ſoueraigne Ladie, is credibly enformed, that the infection of the plague is at this preſent in ſundrie places in and about the Citie of London, and in other places neere adioyning to the ſame, whereas by the continuance thereof, through the greater repaire and reſort of her louing Subiects, great perill and danger might not onely enſue vnto her moſt royall perſon, but alſo vnto her moſt louing ſubiects, repairing thither for their ſuites and cauſes, and thereby alſo giue occaſion of diſperſing of the ſame in other parts of the Realme: Her Maieſtie for the ſaid neceſſary cauſes and conſiderations, and hoping that the ſame will by the goodneſſe of Almighty God, with the coldeneſſe of the yeare, and ſuch wholeſome orders as are to bee taken in her ſaide Citie, the rather ceaſe by the adiournement of part of this next tearme of Saint Michael now at hand, from the vtas of the ſame, vntill the fourth returne of the ſaid Tearme, called Menſis Michaelis, next comming: Her Maieſtie therefore of her eſpeciall fauour & clemencie, is pleaſed and contented, to adiourne the ſaid tearme of ſaint Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, vntill the ſaide fourth returne of the ſaide tearme, called Menſis Michaelis, next comming. Which her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſinguler her louing ſubiects of this her Realme, to the intent, that they, and euery of them, which hath cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of her highneſſe courts at Weſtminſter, in, or at any day or time, from, and after the ſaide vtas of Saint Michael, may tary at their dwellings, or where their buſineſſe otherwiſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courts for that cauſe, before Menſis Michaelis, next comming, and that without danger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt, to incurre towardes her Highneſſe in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe her Highnes pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is to ſay, of either bench one, ſhall the firſt day of Michaelmas tearme, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the ancient order of her Lawes, keepe the eſſoines of the ſaide Octabis Michaelis, at which vtas of Saint Michael, writtes of adiournement ſhalbe directed to the ſaide Juſtices, giuing them authoritie to adiourne the ſaide Tearme of Saint Michael, that is to ſaye, from the vtas thereof, vntill Menſis Michaelis, as before is ſaid: And the ſaid adiournement ſhalbe made in the firſt day of the ſaide vtas, commonly called the day of eſſoines. And further her Maieſties pleaſure is, that all maters cauſes and ſuites, depending in any of her other Courts betweene partie and partie, as in her Highneſſe Courts of Chauncerie, Starre chamber and Exchequer, Courts of wards and liueries, Duchie of Lancaſter, and Courts of Requeſtes ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſents vnto Menſis Michaelis, as before is ſaid.

Prouided alwayes, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other accomptants, & all other perſons that ſhould or ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of her Maieſties court of Exchequer, court of wardes and liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſame courts, ſhall repaire vnto the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where her Highneſſe hath appointed ſuch officers and miniſters, as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to pay, and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournement had bene had or made: And her Highnes further pleaſure and commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne their Writtes and Proceſſe againſt all ſuch accomptants and debters at the dayes therein appointed. And all other Writtes and Proceſſe directed vnto them out of any of the Offices of her Maieſties Remembrancer, or the Treaſorers Remembrancer in her Highnes ſaid Court of Exchequer. And if any perſon or perſons who ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to her Maieſtie in any the Courts and places aforeſaid, do make default therein, That then her Highneſſe Writtes and Proceſſe ſhalbe awarded, and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued and returned by the Sheriffes and Officers thereunto appointed, in ſuch like maner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue bene, if this preſent proclamation had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default, or be negligent in ſeruing, executing and returning of any the writtes and Proceſſe aforeſaid: That then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paines and penalties, as by the ſaide Courts, or any of them ſhalbe tared and aſſeſſed: Willing and commanding all and euery her Maieſties Sheriffes, officers, miniſters and ſubiectes, to whom it doth or ſhall appertaine, to obſerue and keep their aſſemblies and apparances, with all their returnes and certificats in her Highneſſe ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter in Menſis Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like manner and forme as they ſhould or ought to haue done, if this preſent Proclamation had not bene had or made, as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at Lowghborowes, the xxii day of September, in the twentieth yeere of our Raigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Criſtopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

¶ By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes Maieſtie our moſt gratious ſoueraigne Ladie, by reaſon of the plague and peſtilence, aſwell in the Citie of London, as in the Citie of Weſtminſter, did lately by her Highnes Proclamation adiourne part of the Tearme of ſaint Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, vntill Menſis Michaelis, then to haue begun at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter, as at the place accuſtomed, her Maieſtie had very great hope that the ſaid ſicknes, by the fauour of Almighty God, and by the coldeneſſe of the yeare, and other occaſions, by that time would haue ceaſed. Neuertheleſſe her Highnes being credibly informed, that the ſaid ſicknes increaſeth within the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, is therefore minded for the better preſeruation of her good Subiects of all degrees, that ſhould repaire to London and Weſtminſter by reaſon of the Tearme, to adiourne the ſaide Tearme from Menſis Michaelis aforeſaid, vntill the returne of the ſame Terme, commonly called Craſtino Martini, next comming, then to begin at Weſtminſter as hath bene accuſtomed. Which her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſinguler her louing ſubiects of this her Realme, to the intent, that they, and euery of them, which hath cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of her highneſſe courts at Weſtminſter, on, or at any day or time, from, and after the ſaid Menſis Michaelis, may tary at their dwellings, or where their buſineſſe otherwiſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courts for that cauſe, before the ſaid returne of Craſtino Martini next comming. and that without danger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt, to incurre towardes her Maieſtie in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe her Highnes pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is to ſay, of either bench one, ſhal the ſaid Menſis Michaelis, according to the ancient order, adiourne her ſaid two Courts at Weſtminſter, at which day writtes of adiournement ſhalbe directed to the ſaide Juſtices, to adiourne the ſame, in and from the ſaid Menſis Michaelis, vntill the ſaid returne of Craſtino Martini, as before is ſaid: And her Maieſties pleaſure is, that all matters cauſes & ſuites, depending in any of her other Courts betweene partie and partie, as in her Highnes Courts of Chancerie, Starre chamber, and Exchequer, Courts of wards and liueries, and Duchie of Lancaſter, ſhall haue continuance, & the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſents vntill the ſaid returne of Craſtino Martini as before is ſaid.

Prouided alwayes, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other accomptants, and all other perſons that ought or ſhould accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of her Maieſties court of Exchequer, courts of wards and liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſaide courts, ſhall at their dayes appointed, repaire vnto the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where her Highneſſe hath appointed ſuch officers and miniſters, as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to pay, and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournement had bene had or made, any tying mentioned in this Proclamation, or in any writ of adiournement to the contrary, notwithſtanding. And her Highnes further pleaſure and commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne their Writtes and Proceſſe againſt all ſuch accomptants and debters at the dayes therein appointed. And if any perſon or perſons who ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to her Maieſtie in any the ſaid Courts & places aforeſaid, do make default therein, That then her Highnes Writtes & Proceſſe ſhalbe awarded, and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued and returned by the Sheriffes and Officers thereunto appointed, in ſuch like manner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue bene, if this preſent proclamation had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default, or be negligent in ſeruing, executing and returning any the ſaid writtes and Proceſſe aforeſaid: That then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paines and penalties, as by the ſaide Courts, or any of them ſhalbe tared and aſſeſſed: Willing and commanding all and euery her Maieſties Sheriffes, officers, miniſters and ſubiectes, to whom it doth or ſhall appertaine, to obſerue and keep their aſſemblies and appearances, with all their returnes and certificats in her Highneſſe ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, in the ſaide returne of Craſtino Martini, next comming, then and there with the fauour of God, to be holden & kept, & there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like maner & forme as they ſhould or ought to haue done, if this preſent Proclamation had not bene had or made, as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at her Maieſties Manor of Richemond the xx. day of October, in the twentieth yeere of our Raigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

An Exemplification of her Maieſties Letters Patent, concerning her Highneſſe Towne and Port of Haſting, in the Countie of Suſſex.

ELizabeth, by the grace of God, Queene of England, Fraunce and Ireland, defender of the fayth &c. To all people to whom theſe our letters patent ſhal come, greeting. Where of our owne knowledge and certeine ſcience we doe vnderſtande, that our Towne and Port of Haſting, in our Countie of Suſſex, being the auncient Towne of our Cinque Portes, is ſcituated vpon the maine Sea, verie neere the middeſt of a great Bay or open place, lying betweene two points of the land, which ſtretche foorth farre into the Sea, called the Beachy and the Naſſe, diſtant eache from the other thirtie miles, right oppoſite to the Realme of Fraunce, the auncient enemie of our Countrey: as we are credibly enfourmed, the ſame Towne hath of long time beene a place not onely very well inhabited with warlike people, and greatly repleniſhed with good Mariners and other men meete and ſeruiceable for our Nauy, well ſtored with Shippes, Barkes, Crayers, and Boates, but alſo ſufficiently furniſhed with Armour, and Artillery of all ſortes, both for Sea & Land: alſo very meete and commodious for Fiſhing, and the Bay plenteouſly abounding with all ſorts of Fiſh, according to the ſeuerall ſeaſons of the yere: by reaſon whereof the ſame Towne hath of long time bene by the inhabitants thereof, in time of warres, manfully defended againſt the ſundry inuaſions and attempts of the French Nation, our coaſte therabouts lying very open againſt the French, by them often kept from ſpoile. Our Marchants and louing Subiects, and other Trauellers ſayling along that coaſt, haue often times by their Shippes, and often times by their harborough, beene ſaued and reſcued from the furie of the enemies, and the tyrannie of Pirates: our Nauy, and the Nauy of ſundry our noble Progenitors, Kinges of this Realme, the better appointed by reaſon of their ſkilfull Mariners, and cunning Seamen: Alſo our houſehold, our Citizens of London, and our Countreys to the ſaid Port adioyning, greatly benefited by their fiſhing. And where our ſaid Towne hath of long time had a Peere or Harborough made of Timber, and other things ſet and placed in the Sea, for the ſuccour of the Seamen, and defence of their Shippes, Barkes, Crayers and Boates, againſt the great rage and furie of the Sea, which hath bin alwaies mainteyned at the great and importable charges of the inhabitants of our ſaide Towne of Haſting, vntill of late time the ſame Peere or Harborough was at a ſudden, by the great violence and extreme rage of the Sea, broken downe and caried away: ſithence which time the Towne is much decayed, the traffique of Marchants thither forſaken, the fiſhing, by reaſon of the dangerous landing, litle vſed, the riche and wealthy men gone thence, and the poore men yet remaining would gladly doe the like, if without offence of our lawes they might be elſewhere receiued, whereby our people are likely to periſhe, and our ſaide Port likely to be ſubuerted and become deſolate, or els the people there by neceſſitie driuen to commit great and heynous offences, to the great hinderance of the publique weale, vnleſſe ſome ſpeedie remedie be for them prouided. And where we be enformed by diuers of our priuie Counſell and Nobilitie, and by diuers Artificers verie cunning and ſkilful in that kinde of facultie, that a verie good Hauen or Rhoade, for the arriuing and ſauegard of Shippes, Barkes, Crayers and Boates, may nere vnto the ſaid Porte with no great charge be made, to the great reliefe of the inhabi-

tants,and of all Marchants and trauellers sayling along the narrowe Seas, and to the strength of our said Coaste: and that the Inhabitants of our saide Porte be ready and willing to bestowe their landes,goodes,and labours,to the vttermost of their power,to accomplish the same:notwithstanding of themselues very vnhable to finish so great a worke, likely as it is thought to amoũt vnto the summe of foure thousand poundes. We therefore considering the premisses, & minding to prouide for the preseruation of our people, the maintenance of our Nauy and Towne, for the defence of our Coaste, & of Marchants & trauellers,and that the prouision of our household, our Citie and Countrey be not diminished,at the humble sute of our Bailife, Jurates, & Comminaltie of our saide Towne of Hasting, do by these our letters Patents not onely giue & graunt vnto our said Bailife,Jurates,and Comminaltie,full power and authoritie,to make newe,& finishe one Hauen, in such place or places nere vnto our saide Towne and Port, as to them shall seeme most conuenient, and to the finishing & accomplishing thereof,yeeld our Royall assent and consent: but also for the furtherance & bettter helping forth of the same,we do commẽd the same good & laudable intent and purpose,to the charitable and liberall contribucion & benevolence of all and singuler our louing subiects dwelling within any our Realmes and Dominions,that the rather for our recommendation,the more liberall contribucion by our sayde Subiects may be yeelded to the finishing of the said Hauen,a worke tẽding much to the defence of our Realmes,and to the profite of the common wealth of the same,and which wilbe cause to auoide many great inconueniences that may insue by the neglecting thereof: & also be an euident declaration of the forwarde and willing mindes of all our louing Subiects, to augment the prosperitie of our Realmes and Countreys. We of our speciall grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, haue giuen and graunted,and by these our letters Patent,doe giue & graunt full licence, permission,and authoritie to our faithfull and welbeloued Subiects, Richard Calueley, and John Jeffery, Jurates of our saide Towne of Hasting, and William Relfe of Ore Gentleman, and to euery of them, and to all and euery other person or persons that shalbe thereunto deputed and assigned by them,or by any two of them,by writing vnder the common seale of our saide Towne of Hasting, to aske, receiue, collect, and take of all maner of persons whatsoeuer, Spirituall or Temporall, Englishe borne or Straungers, in all places, as well within liberties as without, exempt or not exempt, our Citizens of London or elswhere,within any our Realmes, Cities and Dominions whersoeuer, Christian contribucion & benevolence of all our saide louing Subiectes,that it may or shal please God to moue or stirre them to giue,contribute,yeelde and paye towardes the new making of the said Hauen. And for the better and more speedie execution of this our pleasure, we doe by these our saide letters Patent, will, require, & straightly commaund all our Sherifes in their seuerall Sheires & Counties,all our Justices of peace in their seuerall limittes, and all Maiors, Baylifes, and all other head Officers, within all Cities, Townes corporate, and other Jurisdictions, and also all Parsons,Vicars, Ministers, & Curates of Churches and Parishes, not onely of their owne partes to be helping with their liberall deuotion toward the said good and laudable worke,but also to recommende our speciall pleasure, and the furtherance of the said Hauen in their seueral Counties,Limittes,Cities,Townes,Liberties,Parish churches,Hamlets,or Villages,for the better obteining of liberal contribution thereunto. And further our will & pleasure is,that some of the honorable of our priuie Counsel shal vpõ the sight of these presents,or of the Exemplification of the same,at the request of ỹ said Richard Calueley,John Jefferey,& William Relfe, or of any of thẽ,direct their letters to ỹ Lord Maior of our Citie of London, & to the Justices of peace of the same Citie, to all Sherifes in euerie our Sheires or Counties within our Realme & Dominions,and to all Maiors,Bailifes,Gouernors,& head Officers of Cities,Boroughs, Townes corporate, Ilandes,& Franchised places,commaunding the said Lord Maior,the Justices,the said Sherifes,Bailifes,Gouernors,and head officers aforesaid,that they & euery of them,within their seuerall Limittes,Jurisdictions,& Liberties,at the quarter Sessions, or generall assemblie within their seueral Limittes, Jurisdictions or liberties,which shalbe next after ỹ receipt of the said letters, or of these presents,or the Exemplification of the same,shall direct the tenor of this our pleasure to all & singuler Justices of peace within their seuerall Limittes,Jurisdictions or Liberties,requiring,and straightly cõmaunding them & euery of thẽ in our name,to appoint with all cõuenient speede within their seuerall Limittes,one Constable in euery Hundred,Rape, Lathe, or Wapẽtake at the least,& one Churchwarden in euery Parish, and them to commande & exhort, not onely to be liberall them selues in their contribucion,but also that the saide Constables & Churchwardens shal write the name of euery Parish,and of euery man of habilitie within the same,and of them to aske & receiue their deuocion, & earnestly in our name to exhort them to liberalitie, in contributing to the making of the saide Hauen, and truely to write downe the summe which euery man shall giue, and the money which they shal thereby collect and receiue,and the names of euery giuer,and the true summe which euery one shall giue, & al-

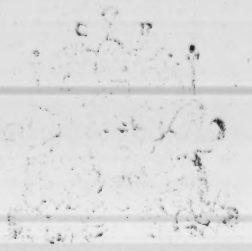
so the names of al such as shal not giue, or shal refuse to contribute, in writing shal within one moneth next after they shal haue notice of this our pleasure, deliuer vp vnto such our Justices of peace of whō they receiued their charge, if he shal then be liuing, otherwise to such of our Justices as shalbe next dwelling thereaboutes. And that our further pleasure is, that our said Justices of peace shal by their warraunt call before them, al & singuler such persons as shal refuse to giue or contribute liberally towards this good worke, and vnderstand the cause of their refusall, & vnto them declare our pleasure, exhorting and perswading them to conformitie, which if they shal notwithstanding, obstinately refuse, then to certifie their names and dwelling places to vs, or to our priuy Counsel. And that our said Justices of peace and euery of them, shall at the Sessions or generall assemblie, holden next within their saide seuerall Sheires, Limittes, Jurisdictions or Liberties, deliuer and yeelde vp vnto the said Lorde Maior, Sherifes, Maiors, Bailifes, Gouernours, or head Officers, by bill indented, vnto which their handes or markes shalbe set, whereof the one part shal remaine with the said Justices, the other with the said Lorde Maior, Sherifes, Maiors, Bailifes, and other head Officers, all such summes of money as they shal haue receiued as aforesaid, together with ỹ same writings made of the names & of the money giuers: and the said Lorde Maior, Sherifes, Maiors, Bailifes, Gouernors and head Officers, and euery of them shal within one moneth next after the receipte thereof, transport and carrie, or cause to be carried vnto our saide Citie of London, al such summes of money as they shall haue receiued towards the same contribucion, together with the saide billes indented, and the same money there shal pay, and the saide bils indented there deliuer to our louing Subiects, Thomas Smith Esquier, one of the Customers of our Citie of London, John Heynes Esquier, Seriant of our Catry, and William Heynes Gentleman, Purueior of our prouision of Sea fish, or to one of them at the newe Mansion house of the saide Thomas Smith, within our saide Citie of London, who vpon the receipt thereof shall giue vnto the saide Lorde Maior, Sherifes, Maiors, Bailifes, Gouernors, and other head Officers from time to time, an acquittance of the receipt therof, and shal keepe the same money and billes indented in one Cheste, to remaine with the said Thomas Smith vnder three seuerall lockes, whereof one key to remaine with the saide Thomas Smith, another with the saide John Heynes, and the third with the saide William Heynes, and that they from time to time, vpon demand therof to be made at the newe Mansion house of the saide Thomas Smith, within our said Citie of London, shall yeelde and pay ouer the same money, and deliuer the said bils indented so by them receiued, & euery part thereof vnto our welbeloued, the right honorable Anthony Viscount Montague, Knight of the most honorable order of the Garter, William Lorde Cobham, Warden of our Cinque Portes, and Constable of our Castle of Douer, Thomas Lorde Buckhurst, the saide Richard Calueley, John Jefferey, and William Relfe, or to any three of them, whereof some one of the right honorable aforesaid or his sufficient deputie to be one: which said right honorable Anthony Viscount Montague, William Lord Cobham, Thomas Lorde Buckhurst, and the said Richard Calueley, John Jefferey, and William Relfe, we do ordeine, appoint and constitute, Surueyors of the saide worke, giuing them, & to any three of them, whereof some one of the said honorable, or his sufficient deputie to be one, full power and authoritie to set out, direct, gouerne, order, and rule the said worke, and the workemen about the same, and the said workemen and labourers to pay, or cause to be paied: and of their proceedings and successe in the said worke, to certifie vs or our priuie Counsell vnder their handes and seales euery halfe yeere: So that expresse mention of the certaintie of the premisses, or of any other gift or graunt heretofore made by vs, or by any of our progenitors to the said Richard Calueley, John Jefferey, and William Relfe, and in these presentes be not rehearsed or declared, or any act, statute, ordinance, prouision, or restraint to the contrary hereof, had, made, ordeined or prouided, or any other cause or matter whatsoeuer to the contrary in any wise, notwithstanding.

In witnesse whereof we haue caused these our letters to be made Patentes: witnesse our selfe at Cheynis, the one and thirtieth day of October, in the twentieth yere of our raigne. 1578.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker,

Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.



¶ By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes Maieſtie our moſt gratious ſoueraigne Lady, by reaſon of the plague and peſtilence, aſwell in the Citie of London, as in the citie of Weſtminſter, and in diuerſe other places and parts of this her Maieſties Realme, did lately by her Highnes Proclamation adiourne part of the Tearme of Saint Michael, That is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, vntill Menſis Michaelis, then to haue begun at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter. Neuertheleſſe, her Maieſtie hauing then perfect vnderſtanding that the ſaid plague & peſtilence did then increaſe more and more, did then by her Maieſties Proclamation further adiourne another part of the ſaid Terme of Saint Michael, that is to ſay, from Menſis Michaelis aforeſaid, vntill the returne of the ſame Terme, commonly called Craſtino Martini, then to begin at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter, which her Maieſtie then did, for that her Highneſſe had very great hope that the ſaid ſickneſs by the fauour of Almighty God, and by the coldneſſe and ſeaſon of the yeere growing on, and other occaſions, by that time would haue ceaſed. Neuertheleſſe, her Highneſſe being lately credibly informed, that the ſaid ſickneſſe continueth, not onely in the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and is very much there diſperſed, but alſo in diuerſe other places within her Realme, ſo that it is to be feared, by the reſort of her Maieſties ſubiects to her ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, that thoſe that be not infected, may by their comming and tarying there be in great perill and danger of the ſaid plague. And that thoſe that come out of the Countries being infected, or from the places where the plague is, may by their comming thither, & accompanying with thoſe that be cleare thereof, put in danger & perill ſuch as they ſhal accompany herewith. And her Maieſtie being alſo credibly informed, that the certificate which her Highnes receiueth weekely from her ſaid Citie of London, is not ſo ſincerely, truely, & wholly certified, as in trueth it ſhould be, but the number of thoſe that die of the plague is made leſſe then they are, by the corruption and indirect dealing of ſome inferiour miniſter, to her Maieſties great offence, Is therefore minded, for the better preſeruation of her good ſubiects of all degrees that ſhould repaire to London and Weſtminſter, by reaſon of the Terme, to adiourne at the day of Octabis Martini, which ſhall bee Tueſday next, the two laſt Returnes of the ſaid Terme of Saint Michael: that is to ſay, the ſaid Octabis and Quindena Martini, vntill the Returne of Hilary Terme next comming, commonly called Octabis Hilarii, then to begin at Weſtminſter, as hath beene accuſtomed. Which her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſinguler her louing ſubiects of this her Realme, to the intent that they, and euery of them, which hath cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of her Highnes Courts at Weſtminſter, on, or at any day or time, at or on the ſaid Octabis Martini, may tarry at their dwellings, or where their buſines otherwiſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any the ſaid Courts for that cauſe, before the ſaid returne of Hilary Terme, nert comming, and that without danger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt, to incurre towards her Highnes in that behalfe. Neuertheleſſe her Maieſtie for diuerſe good and neceſſarie conſiderations, for the weale and benefite of her Subiects, is contented and pleaſed, that thereturne of Craſtino Martini, vntill the ſaide Octabis, ſhal continue & be holden, as if this preſent Proclamation wer not. And her Maieſties further pleaſure is, that two or more of her Juſtices, that is to ſay, of either Bench, ſhal the ſaid Octabis Martini, adiourne her ſaid two Courts at Weſtminſter, at which day writtes of adiournement ſhalbe directed to the ſaid Juſtices, to adiourne the ſame, in and from the ſaid Octabis Martini, vntill the ſaide returne of Hilary Terme. And her Maieſties pleaſure is, that all matters, cauſes & ſuites, depending in any of her other Courts, betweene partie and partie, as in her Highnes Courts of Chancerie, Starre chamber, and Erchequer, Courts of wards and Liueries, and Duchie of Lancaſter, ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day, at and from the ſaid Octabis Martini, vntill the ſaid returne of Hilary Terme.

Prouided alwayes, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other accomptants, and all other perſons that ought or ſhouldaccompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of her Maieſties court of Erchequer, courts of wards and Liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or any of them, or that ſhould enter into any accompt in any of the ſaide courts, ſhall at their dayes appointed, repaire vnto the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where her Highneſſe hath appointed ſuch officers and miniſters, as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought erpedient, and there to pay, and doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournement had bene had or made, any thing mentioned in this Proclamation, or in any writ of adiournement to the contrary, notwithſtanding And her Highnes further pleaſure and commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne their Writtes and Proceſſe againſt all ſuch accomptants and debters at the dayes therein appointed. And if any perſon or perſons who ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to her Maieſtie in any the ſaid Courts & places aforeſaid, do make default therein, That then her Highnes Writtes & Proceſſe ſhalbe awarded, and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued and returned by the Sheriffes and Officers thereunto appointed, in ſuch like manner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue bene, if this preſent proclamation had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default, or be negligent in ſeruing, executing or returning any the ſaid writtes and Proceſſe aforeſaid: That then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paines and penalties, as by the ſaide Courts, or any of them ſhalbe tared and aſſeſſed: Willing and commanding all and euery her Maieſties Sheriffes, officers, miniſters and ſubiectes, to whom it doth or ſhall appertaine, to obſerue and keep their aſſemblies and appearances, with all their returnes and certificats in her Highneſſe ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, in the ſaid returne of Hilary terme commonly called Octabis Hilarii, nert comming, then, there with the fauour of God, to be holden and kept, and there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like maner and forme as they ſhould or ought to haue done, if this preſent Proclamation had not bene had or made, as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Geuen at her Maieſties Manor of Richemond the xiiii. day of Nouember, in the twentieth yeere of her Maieſties Raigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

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By the Queene.

WHere it is ordeined and prouided by a statute made & established in the Parliament holden at Westminster the viii. day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes Maiesties dearely beloued father of famous memorie King Henry the eight, that the prices of all kind of wines, (that is to say) of the Tunne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hogshed, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlet, when it shoulde be solde in grosse, should be limitted and declared by the Lorde Chauncelor of England, Lord Treasourer of England, Lord President of the said Kings most honorable Counsell, Lord priuie Seale, and the two chiefe Justices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them: and that the same should be solde according to the same prices so by them set and taxed vpon paine and penaltie conteined in the saide Acte: Forasmuch as the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of England, the Lord Treasorer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Justices for diuers considerations them moouing, and according to the effect and meaning of the saide Statute and Acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduices, vpon conference had with sundry persons thereto requisite, taxed, limitted, assigned and appointed the prices of Gascoigne and French Wines to be sold within this her Highnesse Realme (for this yeere following:) that is to say, euery Tunne of the best Gascoigne and French Wines to be solde (the seller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the price and rate of xi.li. xiii.s. iiii.d. sterling and not aboue: (the buyer bearing all the said charges) after the price and rate of ix. li. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hogshed, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlet, and other vessels of the same seuerall Wines to be solde in grosse after their quantities according to the same rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel and other small and thinne Wines to be sold (the seller bearing all charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the price and rate of nine Pounds thirteene shillings foure pence sterling the Tunne, and not aboue: and the buyer bearing the said charges at vii. li. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue: and euery Pipe, Hogshed, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlet, and other vessels of the same seuerall wines, to be sold in grosse after their quantities according to the same rates and not aboue. The Queenes most excellent Maiestie therefore straightly chargeth and commandeth all and singuler her louing Subiects and others, putting any maner Gascoigne, Frenche, Rochel, or other small or thinne wines to sale within this her highnes Realme, that they, ne any of them in any manner of wise by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement shall sell any Gascoigne, French, Rochel or other small or thin wines, otherwise then is aboue limitted vpon paine to forfeit and pay such penalties, as be conteined and expressed in the said Statute, or in any other Statute made or ordeyned for the same. And moreouer her Highnesse pleasure and commandement is, that all and singuler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, and other Officers to whom it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cause and see, that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenure of the same: And also according to an other Act of Parliament established in the Parliament aboue rehearsed against such as will refuse to sell their wines at prices taxed as is aforesaid, as they will answere thereto at their perils. Yeuen at our Manor of Richemonte, the xxiiii. day of Nouember, in the xxi. yeere of our Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Barker, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

By the Queene.

WHereas in a Parliament holden at Dublin in the eleuenth yeere of our reigne, amongst other things it was enacted, that for the space of tenne yeeres following it shoulde not be lawfull for any man of any condition, Subiect, Denizen or Alien, to land any wines within the realme of Ireland, without speciall licence of vs, or our Deputie for the time being, but onely within the Hauens & Ports in the same Acte mencioned. And further, as an augmentation and increase to our reuenue, and towardes the supportation of the excessiue charges that we are yeerely at, in the defence of our good Subiects of that our Realme, a Custome or Subsidie was also graunted to vs of fourty shillings currant money of Ireland, vpon euery Tonne of Spanish or Leuant wines, whereof any of our Subiects was true proprietarie: And of euery Tonne of wine growen in France, Gyenne, Guascony or Rochel, so brought in by any of our Subiects, twentie sixe shillings eight pence of like money. And of euery Tonne of Spanish or Leuant wines, whereof our Subiects shall not be owners, the summe of foure markes: and of euery Tonne of wine growen in France, Gyenne, Guascony or Rochel, not belonging to our Subiects, the summe of fourtie shillings of like money, as in the said Acte more at large appeareth. Forasmuch as the time limitted therein is now shortly vpon expiracion, and that our charges in that Realme still continuing, we neither may suffer to cease, or may conueniently discontinue or forbeare such a portcion of our reuenue, as by that custome ought to growe vnto vs, which neuertheless, together with farre greater summes, yeerely sent out of this our Realme of England, is by vs expended there, a thing euidently knowen to all our good Subiects in that Realme. Therefore our expresse pleasure and streight commaundement is, as reason also doth require, that the said Customes or Subsidies vpon euery Tonne of wine, in their seueral natures, as before be continued and paide: and that euery article, clause, & braunch of the same Statute, and euery forfaiture and penaltie be from henceforth (and till the same Acte be againe renued by Parliament, which for some necessary occasions hath bene forborne for a time, but ment to be called) duely performed, obserued and kept, as fully and effectually as if the same Statute had longer continuance. And that in all such pointes, wherein question may grow vpon this our Proclamation, the wordes of the foresaid Acte shall expound and declare our pleasure and meaning in that behalfe. And albeit we doubt not of the good conformitie of all our louing Subiects, to obey this our order and commaundement, and therein to followe the example of this our Realme of England, where the like Customes and greater, no difference being made betweene the Subiect and the Stranger that bring in the wines, are leuied without contradiction, or discontentment, or without either Acte of Parliament or Proclamation: yet yf any one, of a stubburne or vndutifull minde, should shew obstinacie, or moue others to dislike hereof: for the correction and punishment of such (yf any shall so farforth forget their dueties) we straightly charge and commaund all Maiors, Sherifes, Soueraignes, Portriues, and all other our Officers and louing Subiectes, not onely to apprehend and bring such disobedient & vndutifull persons before our Deputie, Justice, and other Gouernour of that our Realme, or the Gouernors of the particular Prouinces: but also that they assist & giue aide to the Collector of our Casualties, and his deputies, to leauie, take, and receiue the saide Customes & dueties to our vse, in as ample maner and forme, as yf the said Acte did remaine in his full force, whereof you may not faile, as you will answere at your extreme perils. Giuen at our Manor of Richmond, the eighteenth day of December, in the one and twentieth yeere of our reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London, by Christopher

Barker, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

18. Dec. 2j. Bez.

By the Queene.

WHere in the Parliament holden at Westminster in the xxiiii. yere of the reigne of the late King, of most famous memory King Henry the eight, Father to our most gracious Soueraigne Lady the Queenes Maiestie, there was an Act and Statute made touching and concerning the sowing of Flaxe seed and Hempe seed, by which Act and Statute it was then ordeyned and prouided, that all maner of persons of what estate, degree or conditiō they be of, hauing in their occupation lx. Acres of arable land or pasture, or lx. Acres of arable, land and pasture being apt for tillage, should yerely for euer at their proper costes and charges, till and sowe, or cause to be tilled and sowen in seasonable time, one Rood that is to say, the fourth part of one Acre of the land being in their occupation, with Lineseed, otherwise called Flaxe seed, or Hempe seed, or with both, to be sowen in one place, or in seuerall places at their pleasures, vpon paine of forfaiture of iii. s. iiii. d. which Act and Statute was made to endure but for a certaine time, and after seuerall continuances thereof had, the same Act and Statute was suffered to expire and determine, as by the same Acte more at large will appeare. And where also at a Parliament holden at Westminster, in the fifth yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne, there was another Acte and Statute made, intituled an Acte touching certaine politicke constitutions made for the maintenance of the Nauie. In which Act and Statute amongst other things it was & is ordeined and prouided that in euery such County of this Realme, or part of such County, where by the Queenes Maiesties Proclamation it shall be published, the said former Act and Satute before recyted, to be commodious or profitable for the common wealth, that there the said former Statute, and euery clause, article and prouision therein conteyned, be and shall be reuiued, and stand in full force and strength, to be executed and performed in all things (other then in the proportion of a Roode or fourth part of an Acre, and in the paine of iii. s. iiii. d. by the said former Statute limitted.) In place whereof it is further ordeyned and enacted, by the said last recyted Statute, that in euery case and degree, where by the said former Statute, one Roode or fourth part of an Acre is limitted to be sowen with Lineseede, otherwise Flaxe seede, or Hempe seede, that there in lieu and steade of the said Roode or fourth part of an Acre, one whole Acre or lesse, as by the Proclamation in fourme aforesaid shall be limitted, shall be sowen with Lineseede, otherwise Flaxe seede, or Hempe seede, vpon paine of forfaiture of v. li. for euery such default or offence, as by the last recited Act and Statute more at large it doth and may appeare. Wherefore the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, hauing a speciall care to relieue her owne naturall Subiectes, by aduancing and increasing of the commodities of this her Realme of England, whereby her owne people may be the better able to liue in good and vertuous exercises, and calling to her remembrance the great commoditie and profite that may grow and come to very many of her said louing Subiectes, by the reuiuing of the said former Acte and Statute in all Shires and Counties of this Realme, (which her Highnesse, by seuerall Proclamations to be directed into euery Countie of this Realme, intendeth to doe, and thereby to limitte and appoint some certaine proportion of ground yeerely to be sowen with Line-

ſeede or Hempe ſeed, and a penaltie and forfaiture for not doing thereof, according to the authoritie to her Highneſſe giuen by the ſaid laſt recyted Act and Statute) doeth therefore now by this her Highneſſe Proclamation, declare & publiſh to all her louing Subiects within theſe her Highneſſe Counties and Shires, (namely of Barkeſhire, Bedfordſhire, Buckinghamſhire, Cambridgeſhire, the Iſle of Ely, Cheſhire, Darby ſhire, Dorſet ſhire, Eſſex, Gloceſter ſhire, Hartford ſhire, Huntington ſhire, Kente, Lankeſhire, Leyceſterſhire, Lincolne ſhire, Middleſex, Norfolke, Northampton ſhire, Nottingamſhire, Oxfordſhire, Rutland ſhire, Somerſet ſhire, Southampton ſhire, Stafford ſhire, Suffolke, Suſſex, Warwicke ſhire, Wiltſhire, Worceſter ſhire and Yorkeſhire,) the ſaid former Acte and Statute before recyted, and made in the ſaid foure and twentieth yeere of the reigne of the ſayd late King Henry the eighth, her moſt noble father, to be commodious and profitable for the Common wealth, and to be executed, obſerued, and kept by all her Subiectes in all places throughout her Maieſties Shires or Counties aforeſaid. And further the Queenes Highneſſe, according to the authoritie to her giuen by the ſaid laſt recyted Statute, doeth by this her Maieſties preſent Proclamation limitte and appoint, that in place and ſtead of the ſaid one Rood or fourth part of an Acre, and of the ſaid penaltie and forfaiture of iii. s. iiii. d. mentioned and expreſſed in the ſaid former Acte and Statute, that this preſent yeere one halfe Acre, and after that, one Acre of land ſhall yerely be ſowen with Line ſeed, otherwiſe Flaxe ſeede, or Hempe ſeede, or with both, vpon paine of forfaiture of v. li. for euery default or offence. And therefore her Highneſſe doeth ſtraightly charge and commaund, and by this her Maieſties Proclamation doeth alſo limit and appoint, that all maner of perſons, of what eſtate, condition, or degree they be of, within any the Counties aforeſaid, hauing in their owne occupation lx. Acres of arable land or Paſture, or lx. Acres of arable land & Paſture in any place or places within any the Counties aforeſaid, being apt for tillage, that they and euery of them ſhall yeerely from henceforth for euer at their owne proper coſtes and charges till and ſow, or cauſe to be tilled & ſowen in ſeaſonable time, without fraude or couin, one halfe Acre this preſent yeere, and after that, yeerely one acre of land, being in their occupation, with Line ſeede, otherwiſe called Flaxe ſeed, or Hempe ſeed, or with both. The ſaid one halfe Acre for this preſent yere, and after that, one Acre to be taken & ſowen in one place together, or in ſeuerall places at their pleaſures, vpon paine of forfaiture of v. li. for euery default or offence hereafter to be committed or ſuffered by any perſon or perſons, contrary to the tenour, fourme & effect of the ſaid former Act & Statute, and of this preſent Proclamation. Wherfore her Highnes doth further ſtraitly charge and command all her Juſtices of Aſſiſe, Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, and all other her Officers and Miniſters, that now be, or hereafter ſhalbe within any the Counties aforeſaid, that they and euery of them doe from henceforth cauſe diligent inquiſition to be made of all offences that hereafter ſhalbe committed or done by any perſon or perſons within any the Counties aforeſaid, contrary to the tenour and effect of the ſaid former Act and Statute, and of this preſent Proclamation, or of any Article or clauſe therein conteyned, as they and euery of them will anſwere to the contrary at their perils. Giuen at Richmond the fifteenth day of January, the one and twentieth yere of the Queenes Maieſties moſt noble reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher
Barker, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

¶ By the Queene.

186. B.

THe Queenes moſt Excellent Maieſtie being credibly enformed that many Vagabonds, Rogues, idle perſons, and maſterleſſe men hauing nothing to liue on, doe dayly reſort to the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and to the Suburbs of the ſame and alſo to the Borough of Southwarke, and other Villages and Townes neere adioyning to the ſaid Cities and Borough, and there are ſuffered to liue very diſorderly, by occaſion whereof many Robberies and Fellonies, and other horrible crimes and offences be committed and done, to the high diſpleaſure of Almighty God, and to the great hurt of her good and louing Subiects; the chiefe occaſion whereof ſeemeth to be the want of the good execution of good Lawes and Statutes made for the puniſhment of ſuch Maſterleſſe men, Idle and Vagrant perſons: Wherefore her Maieſtie minding with ſome ſeuerity primely to haue the ſaid good Lawes and Statutes already prouided againſt ſuch perſons to be duely put in execution, hath thought good by this her Proclamation to notifie the ſame her Highneſſe pleaſure to all her louing Subiects; And therefore doth ſtraitly charge and command all perſons, that by the Lawes of this Realme may be taken for Rogues and Vagabonds, and all Idle perſons and Maſterleſſe men, hauing not wherewith to liue in no liuing by any lawfull Labour or Occupation, and being her naturall borne Subiects, that they and euery of them doe within two dayes next after the publiſhing of this Proclamation, depart and auoide themſelues from the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Suburbs of the ſame, and from the Borough of Southwarke, and all other Townes and Villages within ſeuen miles compaſſe of the ſaid Cities and Borough, and from thence to repaire to the Countreys and places where they were borne, there to tarrie and abide in ſome lawfull worke and exerciſe, as they ought to doe, vpon the paines and penalties limited and expreſſed in the Lawes and Statutes prouided againſt ſuch offenders. And her Maieſties further pleaſure and expreſſe Commandement is, that the Maior, Aldermen and Recorder of the ſayd Citie of London, and all Juſtices of Peace within the Counties of Middleſexe, Kent, Surrey, and Eſſex; and ſpecially all thoſe Juſtices that bee within the limits aforeſaid, that they & euery of them, as they will auoid her Highneſſe diſpleaſure, as occaſion ſhall ſerue cauſe good watch to be ſet, and ſearch to be made in all places where they ſhall thinke conuenient, for the apprehending, arreſting and taking of all ſuch idle vagrant perſons, and maſterleſſe men, and that they cauſe the ſame with all ſpeede to be impriſoned, and duely puniſhed according to the tenour and effect of her Maieſties Lawes and Statutes in ſuch caſes prouided, without any toleration or fauour whatſoeuer to bee ſhewed vnto any of them. And her Maieſtie doeth alſo eſpecially charge and commaund the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Recorder of London, and all Juſtices of Peace, Bailiffes of Liberties and Franchiſes within the ſayd Cities, Townes and Limits, that they and euery of them within the limits of their Juriſdictions, doe from time to time cauſe good ſearch to be made aſwell in all common Tabling houſes, Innes, Alehouſes, and Tipling houſes, and alſo in all Bowling Alleyes, and other places, where any gaming or play is vſed and frequented, and there to apprehend & take ſuch ſuſpected perſons being Maſterleſſe men, of euill name and fame, not hauing wherewithall to maintaine their idle life, and the ſame ſo apprehended and taken, to commit to priſon, there to remaine, vntill they ſhall receiue ſuch puniſhment and correction, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, is and ſhalbe due vnto them. And her Highneſſe is further pleaſed and contented, that the Maior of the ſaid Citie of London, ſhall haue power and authoritie from time to time, to proclaime and publiſh this preſent Proclamation within all places, within the ſaid City and Suburbs, ſo often as to him ſhall ſeeme needfull and conuenient.

Giuen at Her Maieſties Honour of Hampton Court, the xxxj. day of Ianuary 1578. in the xxj. yeere of Her Highneſſe Reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

WHereas by the auncient treaties of entrecourses, which from time to time haue bene renewed betweene the Queenes Maiestie our moste gratious soueraigne Lady, and diuers of her highnes most noble progenitours, Kings of this Realme, and the Princes and Lordes of the lowe Countries, it hath bene alwaies agreed and thought meete, for the wealth and profit of them both, that there should be a mutual and free traficke & trade betweene the marchantes of both the Countries: And thereupon hath ensued betwene them, and the marchants of the Staple of England, in their staple marchandises, a continual trafick, & namely in wooll and wooll felles, for the drapery of sundry of their Townes there, which through the great troubles, and ciuil warres lately had in the sayd lowe countries, hath bene of late something discontinued, all passages being either stopped by the enemie, or so full of daunger, as no trade could be conueniently had into those partes, without great perill of losse of the whole aduentures, which impediments are nowe removed (thankes be to God) in the best and moste commodious places of the said Countries, for the sayd traficke, the countries of Holland and Zealand being in good peace and quiet, without any feare or danger of new troubles to fall amongst them, And therefore the people of the said countries are desirous to renewe their former olde trade, for the which the States of those countries, haue solicited and sued to her Maiestie by their letters and messengers: The Queenes most excellent Maiestie, of her great clemencie and godly disposition, hauing great commiseration and pitie of the afflictions & miseries of the subiects of those partes, and in respect thereof, & of the said humble request, and being credibly informed, that it is commodious and not vnprofitable for the state of this her Maiesties common weale, to recontinue the auncient amitie and entrecourse with her said neighbours of the lowe countries, And that through & by the discontinuance of the sayd trade of the marchants of the Staple of late yeres, all wooll felles, aswel marchantable as others, haue bene & are altogether pulled, and the wooll thereof for the most part, wrought by strangers here in England, into sundry newe and vnnecessary deuises not profitable for the Realme: Her Maiestie therefore by the aduise of her most honourable priuie Counsel, intending to preuent those mischiefes, and to prouide remedy for the premisses, as also being willing to satisfie and relieue the sayd subiects of the lowe countries, and to auoyde diuers other inconueniences that may growe & ensue, if the inordinate pulling of marchantable wool fels should not be restrained, straightly chargeth & commaundeth, that from Shroue Tuesday next comming after the date hereof, and so yerely from that day commonly called Shroue Tuesday, as it shall fall, vntill the last day of June yerely following, no maner of person or persons, vpon paine of her Maiesties indignation, displeasure & imprisonment, and further punishment at her Highnes pleasure, by any waies, arte, or meanes, directly or indirectly, shal pul or clippe, or cause to be pulled or clipped, any maner of wool fell, commonly called Marchantable or Staple felles, accustomed heretofore to be dyed for the marchants of the Staple, but that all the same marchantable & Staple felles, falling by slaughter or otherwise, from the sayd Shroue Tuesday vntil the last day of June yerely be dyed, according to the forme and true meaning of this proclamation. And for the better execution hereof, her Maiestie by the aduise aforesaid, straightly chargeth & commaundeth all and singuler her Justices of the peace, Maiors, Sherifes, Baylifes and other head officers, of any Counties or Shires within the Realme, aswell within liberties as without, not onely as much as in them lieth, to see this present proclamation truely executed, but also if any person be iustly accused before him or them, for contemning or breaking this proclamation, or any part thereof, they shal commit such party to warde, there to remaine without bayle or mainprise, till her Maiesties and her most honourable Counsels pleasure be further knowen. Prouided alwayes, that if before the first day of August, euery yere yerely, al such marchantable wool felles be not bought by the marchants of the Staple, that then it shalbe lawful for the Felmongers, Glouers, & other persons, to pull all such felles as shalbe then remaining and vnbought of the former yeres growth, any thing in this present Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding, And this proclamation to continue during her Maiesties pleasure. Giuen at her Maiesties Palace of Westminster, the xxviii. daye of Febuary, in the one & twentieth yere of her Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

By the Queene.

FOrasmuch as vpon the lamētable complaint made vnto the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, by sundry her louing subiects the Clothiers of diuers partes of the Realme, & of a multitude of other people mayntayned in their handlebours by them, it appeareth that partly through the great death of Sheepe, which of late yeeres hath happened in sundrie partes of this Realme, and partly through the greedines of sundrie euil disposed people, by buying & selling of wooll within the realme, thereby seeking more their vnlawfull gayne, then the due obseruing of the lawes of the Realme prouided in that behalfe, or regarding the penalties incident to the same, and in some part also through the great abuse of some which haue obteyned (vpon reasonable considerations) licence to bye and sell wooll within this Realme, to a certaine not vnreasonable quantitie, but yet through their vnsaciable greedines and abuse thereof, by substituting of a multitude of deputes, who haue not onely misused their deputations, by ingrossing and buying vp of greater quantities of wooll, then was agreeable to her Maiesties good & gracious meaning, at the time of the graunting of the said licences, and so haue passed the bondes of their licences by buying yerely greater quantitie of wool, then they ought to do, so that vpon these great abuses the honest Clothiers can buy litle or none, but such as is very course, or els at such excessiue prices, as they cannot make their principal thereof againe: whereby her Maiestie vnderstandeth that without earnest reformation of the said great abuses of buying and selling of wool within the Realme, and also some restraint of the sayde licences for some reasonable time, there shall follow great want to the Clothiers to continue their trade, for mayntenance aswell of themselues, as of great multitude of poore people lyuing onely vnder them, to the decay of diuers good Townes which are chiefly maintained by the Clothiers. Therefore by the aduise of her Counsell, her Maiestie straightly chargeth and commaundeth, that from and after the publication of this present Proclamation, no person (other then such as by the Lawes of this Realme or otherwise are specially appointed, and permitted to buy wool to be transported ouer the Seas) shal hereafter vse any such trade of buying & selling of wool, neyther yet any person by colour of any licence shall directly or indirectly doe the same, vntill her Maiestie shall vpon further consideration notifie her pleasure to the contrary as touching buying and selling of wool within this Realme, by force of any licence vpon paine of her Maiesties displeasure and imprisonment during her pleasure. And for the better execution hereof, her Highnes by ỳ aduise aforesaid, straightly chargeth and commaundeth all and singuler Justices of peace, Maiors, Sherifes and Baylifes, not only to see this proclamation truely executed, but also if any person be iustly accused before him or them, for contemning or breaking this Proclamation, or any part thereof, they shal commit such person to warde, there to remaine without bayle or mainprise, till her Maiesties pleasure be further knowen.

Giuen at her Maiesties Palace of Westminster, the xx. day of Aprill, in the one and twentieth yeere of her Highnes most prosperous Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted in London at Bacon house by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation against the common vſe of Dagges, Handgunnes, Harquebuzes, Calliuers, and Cotes of Defence.

THe Queenes Maieſtie, being informed credibly from ſundrie partes of the Realme, that her former commaundements, contained in her Proclamations heretofore publiſhed for the prohibiting of the common carying of Dagges, Piſtolles, and ſuch other ſhort pieces of ſhot according to the Actes of Parliament remaining of force, haue not bene by ſuch publike Officers in Shires, Townes, and other publike places duely executed, as by the ſaide proclamations was ordred, but haue in a generalitie bene neglected, and ſo the diſorder growne ſo great in common carying of Dagges, Piſtolles, and ſuch like, not onely in Cities and Townes, and in all partes of the Realme in common high waies, whereby her Maieſties good quyet people, deſirous to liue in peaceable maner, are in feare and daunger of their liues to trauel abroade for their neceſſarie buſineſſe, by meanes of the multitude of the euil diſpoſed, who contrary to the Lawes and her Maieſties proclamations do ſo commonly cary ſuch offenſiue weapons, being in time of peace onely meete for theeues, robbers & murderers: Whercupon her Maieſtie by the aduice of her Counſel, and vpon the general complaint made of the multitude of her peaceable people, doeth giue ſtreight charge to all maner officers, to whom the execution of the former proclamations did apperteine, that immediatly vpon the publication hereof, they do with ſpeede take order how the contents of the foreſaid proclamations may be ſpeedily put in due execution. And to that end her Maieſtie chargeth all Maiors, Shiriues, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of Cities and townes corporate, and all Juſtices of Peace within all Counties and other places hauing any ſpeciall liberties, that they do aſſemble them ſelues in ſome accuſtomed places, and there to ſet downe certaine order, and appoynt ſpeciall miniſters, not onely to enquire of the default of the execution of the foreſaide Proclamations, but alſo to proceede duely to the execution thereof.

And furthermore, where her Maieſtie vnderſtandeth that beſides the enormities growne by lacke of execution of the ſayd Proclamations againſt the common vſage of Dagges and Piſtolles, there is an other greater diſorder growne of common carying abroade both in Townes and Fields, of great Pieces, as Harquebuzes, Calliuers and ſuch like, vnder colour of learning or exerciſing to ſhoote therein, to the ſeruice at Muſters appoynted in ſundrie Counties for the common ſeruice of the Realme, (a matter to be in good ſorte fauoured, but not to be miſuſed) by which meanes, through the generall carying of them in places not appoynted for ſuch muſters, and by the frequent ſhooting with them in and neere Cities, Townes corporate, or the Suburbes thereof where great multitude of people do liue, reſide, and trauaile vp and downe for their neceſſarie buſineſſe, many harmes do enſue, and occaſions like to encreaſe of great danger, by ſuch libertie permitted for the vſe of ſuche offenſiue weapons in places not conuenient. For theſe conſiderations, and for the conſequences of ſundrie miſchiefes that may enſue, her Maieſtie by like aduice of her Counſell, doth commaunde and charge all maner her ſubiects of what eſtate ſo euer they be, from henceforth to forbeare frō ſhooting in any maner of Handgunnes, Harquebuzes, Calliuers, or ſuch like, of what name ſo euer they be,

either charged with Bullet or without, in any place, but onely at and in the places that are or shall be appointed for common Musters, by the direction of the Commissioners for generall Musters, or els at and in such places as are, or shall be appointed to be meete places, either within great Cities or the Suburbes of the same, or in places farre of from Townes of habitation, for the exercise of Shooting in such pieces as is aforesayde, and for the learning to shoote in the same places. And that no such Piece be charged with Shot or Powder, but at, or in the same place so limited for Musters, or for exercise of Shooting. And if any persons being Artificers, makers of such Pieces in any place, shall haue cause to trie such Pieces, either for the satisfaction of them selues, or of any that shall desire to buy the same, the triall thereof shall also be at the sayde places so limited, and at none other. And if any person shall hereafter attempt the contrary, to the breache of these her Highnesses commaundementes, that the same shalbe committed to prison, by any Officer hauing charge to see the keeping of the Peace, or being any principall or chiefe Officer within any of the sayde Cities or Townes corporate, there to remaine by the space of two Monethes at the least. And the Piece and Shot so misused, to be seased and kept, and sent to any of her Maiesties Officers of Ordinance or Castels where any Ordinance is kept, that shalbe next to the same place, there to remaine. And vpon any seconde Offence to be committed to close Prison, and there to remaine vntil the same shalbe expressely bailed by commaundement of her Maiestie, or of sixe of her priuie Counsell.

Furthermore, her Maiestie in like sort commaundeth, that no maner of Person shall vse any Shooting in any such small Pieces, within two myles of any house where her Maiestie shall reside, during the time of her Maiesties residing, vpon like paine as before is expressed. And to that ende her Maiestie chargeth her Marescha1 of her house, to be carefull by him selfe and his Ministers, to see the due obseruation thereof. And if he shall finde any to offende therein, not onely to commit the same to prison, but also to aduertise her Maiestie, or her priuie Counsell thereof, that some furder extraordinarie punishment may be extended vpon such audacious persons, as shall aduenture to offend so neere to the place, where her Maiesties person shalbe.

And where as diuers of late yeres haue vsed to weare priuie Cotes, and Doublets of defence, therby intending to quarrell, and make frayes vpon other vnarmed, and presume audaciously to apparell them selues with the said priuie Armour, not onely in Cities, Townes, and publike assemblie, but within her Maiesties Court wheresoeuer, to the great offence & contempt of her Highnes, and of her Lawes, and to the hurt of diuers her Maiesties good subiects. Therfore her Maiestie doth expressely prohibite & forbid all and euery of her subiects whatsoeuer, the wearing of any such priuie or secret kinde of Cote, or Doublet of Defence. And further her Maiesties expresse pleasure is, that all her Justices of peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Constables, and other her Maiesties Officers whatsoeuer, shall and may lawfully apprehend and arrest all such persons, as shall offend contrary to the Tenour of this Proclamation in that behalfe. And the said persons so apprehended, shall, and may lawfully commit to the next prison and gaole, where they shalbe so arrested, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, vntill there shalbe direction giuen from her Maiesties priuie Counsel. And the same priuie Cotes or Doublets to be taken from them, and sent to the Sheriffe of the shire for the time being, to be by him kept vntill her Maiestie shall otherwise dispose of the same. And the partie so offending to be fined at her Highnesse will and pleasure.

Finally, also her Maiestie farther chargeth all maner Officers in Cities, Townes and other places, to make searche for all maner small Dagges, called pocket Dagges, as well in any mans house to be suspected for the same, as in the Shoppes and Houses of Artificers that do vse to make the same: And all them shall sease and take into their custodie, deliuering a Bil of their handes, testifying the receipt thereof, to the intent the owners may haue such recompence for the same, as hereafter vpon Certificate to her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, or to the Presidents and Counsels in Wales and in the North partes, shalbe thought requisite. And herewith her Maiestie commaundeth, that no maner of person shall hereafter either make or amende, or shall bring into this Realme any such Dagges, commonly called pocket Dagges, or such like, vpon paine of imprisonment, as next aboue is expressed. And wheresoeuer there are any persons that haue made any small Shot, the same shalbe bounde in reasonable summes to her Maiesties vse, by the discretion of the principall Officers of the Towne, not to make nor put to Sale, or otherwise to vtter any such smal Pieces as are commonly called pocket Dagges, or that may be hid in any Pocket, or like place about a mans body, to be hid or caried couertly.

And for execution of all the contentes of this Proclamation, her Maiestie chargeth all her Officers, that either in Liberties or without, haue any authoritie to enquire of the breache of her Maiesties peace, to assemble them selues presently, and so monethly betwene this and Christmas next. And there by a Jurie of sufficient persons to be sworne, or by other ministers to be by them deputed, to enquire of the obseruation of all the poyntes herein contained.

Giuen at our Manour of Greenewich, the xxvi. day of July in the xxi. yeere of our reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted in London at Bacon house by Christopher Barker,

Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

Anno 1579.

ALthough her Maiestie hath had so good proofe of Gods singular goodnes, in the continual preseruation of her from his first setting of her in the Crowne, as his chosen seruant, to reigne as shee hath done from the beginning, in restoring and maintaining of the true Christian Religion: and of a long and vniuersall peace in her dominions against all attempts of forraine enemies, and conspiracies of rebelles: gouerning her estate in that sorte, as her realme is, and hath bene free alwaies, from outwarde hostilitie and warre, made or denounced by any forreine Prince: being oftener sued vnto by the greater sort for friendshippe and alliaunce, then euer irritated by any messages of warre or vnkindenesse: (a rare thing to be found in the reigne of any her Progenitours:) and therewith also hauing proofe of the vniuersall loue, liking and fauour of her people, as for all these shee dayly acknowledgeth her debt greater to Almightie God, then she is able in thankefulnesse to expresse: and yet hath no cause through her stedfast hope in God to mistrust the continuance of these his graces towards her. Of which benefites so largely bestowed vpon her, she woulde haue bene loth to haue on her owne behalfe, made any mention, but that she would not haue the malice of some lewde disordered persons, by sufferance thereof, to worke any euill effect, either to irritate vniustly any forraine Princes, being in good amitie with her, to thinke themselues for honourable dealing to be vnhonourably vsed by worde or deede in her Dominions: or to alienate the loue and estimation which her people haue of her, for her godly, Christian, and peaceable gouernment. And therefore being lately informed of a lewde seditious booke, of late rashly compiled, and secretly printed, and afterwardes seditiously dispersed into sundry corners of the Realme: and considering it manifestly conteineth, vnder a pretence of disswading her Maiestie from marriage with the Duke of Aniou the French Kinges brother, a heape of slaunders & reproches of the said Prince, bolstered vp with manifest lyes, & despitefull speaches of him, and therewith also seditiously and rebelliously stirring vp all Estates of her Maiesties subiects, to feare their owne vtter ruine, and change of gouernement: but specially to imprint a present feare in the zealous sort, of the alteration of Christian Religion, by her Maiesties marriage, with many other false suggestions, to moue a generall murmuring and misliking in her louing people, concerning her Maiesties actions in this behalfe, wherin though the wiser sort being acquainted by long proofe with her Maiesties honourable, and direct proceedings, both in gouernment politique, and in a constant maintenance of Christian true religion, in times of no smal dangerous stormes rising from Rome, and their adherents, from which her owne person hath not bene free, and that for no other cause, but for the maintenance of the true Christian Religion: Yet least the simpler sorte and multitude, beeing naturally affected towardes her Maiestie and her safetie, myght be abused with the faire Title of the booke, and the hypocrisie of the Author, as well in abusing many textes and examples of the Scriptures, peruerted from their true sense, and in interlacing of flattering gloses, towards her Maiestie, to couer the rest of the manifest deprauing of her Maiestie, & her accions to her people. Therefore her Maiestie continuing her intention in the good gouernment of her Subiectes in their due obedience, most earnestly willeth them, and euery of them to vnderstand, that first she can not but detest greatly, and condemne such a seditious Authour with his Fardell of false reportes, suggestions & manifest lies forged against a Prince of a Royal blood, as Monsieur the French Kings brother is, & such one as is wel knowen to her Maiestie, euen by the confession of the French Protestants (who can not, but attribute all the good they haue got, to be by his meanes) to haue of long time entirely loued and honoured her: and as neuer coulde bee chalenged to haue had any euill meaning to her Maiesties godlye and peaceable gouernement, neyther yet to haue deserued in his behauiour at home, the malice of any of the Subiectes of France, in any part dissenting in Religion, by any his cruelty, deceit, or other vnhonourable Acte, or attempt, which deuices be full strange to his disposition: yea such a Prince, as against whose courteous nature, and liberall heart, no man hath afore this enuious wretch, had once the face, to auouch a gainesay: As in whome she neuer yet could heare the wise and earnest Protestants to haue noted a vice: and such a one also, as neuer in any demaunde required any iot to be chaunged in the Lawes, neither in Religion, nor other matter whatsoeuer, of which her Maiestie assures all her subiectes of her worde, which yet was neuer spotted. And therefore, whatsoeuer the seditious Lybeller hath sought by these malitious reportes of hearesayes vncertaine, or of vaine gessings and suppositalls to perswade others, her Maiestie, who ought best to vnderstand by the true information of her owne faithfull Ministers, and hath had iust cause of long tyme by many good meanes to trye and examine the actions and intentions of the saide Prince, doth of her owne knowledge declare the said reportes to be false, and malitiously forged againste manifest trothe: whereby her Maiestie is to be highlye touched in honour, in that a Prince of such estate, and degree, hauing borne towardes her of long time a faithfull and honourable good will, shoulde in this despitefull sort, vpon his aduenture to come so priuately as he did, to see her Maiestie, not without his owne perill by Seas, and otherwise, immediately by this Printing and Lybelling, bee reproued, taxed, and so falsely in all his actions condemned, without any speciall facte, truely, or probably vttered against him. And hauing not spared the Prince and the Master, yet coulde not these Lybellors imagine their lust in their malice fully supplied, without dispersing sundry vile dishonest rayling speaches, and taunts, against his principall Minister and Ambassadour attending here, for his Masters honorable affaires: in whome there hath not beene found, at any time, in all his negotiations here, with her Maiestie or her Counsell in publique, or in any other familiar behauiour with Noble man or Gentleman, any iust argument or manifest token, of any euil conditions, as wherewith he is charged: but contrariwise, in this gentleman, being also borne of good Parentage, there hath appeared singular wisedome, modestie, and great tempe-

rance in all his Imbassy, to the allowance of the wisdome of his Lord and Master, in making choyce of such a seruant: who also hath so discretely gouerned al his company & trayne, which was a greate nomber of gentlemen & of good calling, as it hath neuer bene seene in this Realme, ỹ halfe such a nomber of Straungers haue bene so orderly kept, so long a time together, from common misshaps that fal out ful oft amongst our owne Nation: which wise gouernmēt hath iustly giuen more cause of honour, then spot of any disgrace, so as if these kind of barbarous deprauing of al mens actiōs (though they be neuer so good, honourable and kinde, and not without their owne perill testified) should be permitted, it mought be doubted, that it should breed a common lothing of the English name to al other nations of christendom. And as for the rest of the contents of the saide lewde booke, tending to open to her Maiesties Subiects such fearefull daungers to her Maiesties person, to the cause of Religion, to the whole estate of the Realme and so forth, and all onely by her Maiesties mariage, her Maiestie cannot but greatly mislike, yea and maruell that where she hath had so many sollicitations, requests, yea prayers of her people, in common continually, of her estates in euerie Parliament assembled, almost importunately, to dispose her selfe to mariage, as the only remedie to auoyd all the perils, now threatned by this seditious writing, and namely to auoyde all such or greater Ciuill warres and bloodsheds, as betwixt the houses of Yorke and Lancaster are lamentably recorded for the Crowne: Nowe neuertheless all the same calamities and mischiefes, thought meete by publique aduises to be auoyded onely by her Mariage, are by these malicious gessings, and as it were fanaticall diuinations, threatned to fall vpon the Realme, contrariwise, by her Maiesties mariage: A strange and a contrary effect propounded, out of one selfe cause. And yet it is to be specially noted, that nothing is once touched in all these sedicious Lybelles (though they pretende great care for the Churche, the crowne, and common weale) howe by any other good prouision (if her Maiestie shoulde not marie) these so great perilles might bee auoyded, when God shall call her from hence: A matter that might haue in some part qualified the rest of the rash discourses, by shewing thereby some sincerity of good meaning to her Maiesty & the Realme: for lacke wherof it doth manifestly appeare, ỹ the only scope hereof was, vnder plausible reprehensions, to diminishe her Maiesties credite with her good people, and to set all at libertie for some monstrous secrete innouation, without any care or memorie of prouision of suretie for her Maiesties person, or for peaceable succession, either with her mariage, or without her mariage: neither is there once in any one sentence of this Libel any so much as a supposall, touched of any motherly or princely care to be in her Maiestie, to prouide that if God should moue her Maiestie to marie, in what sort the same might be honorable to her Maiestie, profitable to the state of the Realme, and not hurtfull to the continuance of the peaceable gouernment of the same, both in state of religion and policie: of all which matters, specially concerning the state of religion, and continuance of common peace in her dominions, her Maiestie needeth not by woordes to expresse her Princely care, in all her publike actions, for that the effects thereof do plentifully giue testimonie, and so shee dayly findeth her good subiects thankefull to her for the same. And yet howsoeuer the crooked nature of the sedicious Libellor, will not imagine any such princely care in her Maiestie, nor of any duetie in any Counseller, as he pretendeth to be in himselfe: yet was there neuer any treaty or colloquie, in her Maiesties time, wherein there was not especiall care & prouision, with her Maiesties good lyking, propounded by her counsellers, to withstand and auoyde, by Gods permission and fauour, the perils so often repeated in the foresaide booke. Neither was there any thing of moment, that might concerne the crowne, or the Nation of the Realme, that was euer demaunded by this Prince or his, otherwise then should be found meete to be cōfirmed by Parliament, as in former treaties of like mariage haue bene. So as her Maiestie hath no small cause to be in this sort grieuously offended, with such a lewde denunciation to the people, by so common a false Lybel, like as by a trumpe of sedition, secretly sowning in euery subiects eare, both of the manyfest lacke of her Maiesties princely care (if she should mind to mary) and also of the vndutiful offices, and vnnaturall intentions of her counsellers, both against God, Queene, Realme, and people. And therefore vpon these considerations, and specially to retaine betwixt her, and her subiects, that deuotion of loue, which hitherto by Gods goodnes she hath possessed: her pleasure and commandement is, that no person which hath regarde to her honour, shoulde esteeme of the saide sedicious booke, or the maynteiners, or spreaders thereof, otherwise, then of a trayterous deuice to discredit her Maiestie, both with other Princes, and with her good subiects, and to prepare their mindes to sedition, offring to euery most meanest person of iudgement, by these kinde of popular Libels, authoritie to argue and determine, in euery blinde corner, at their seuerall willes, of the affaires of publique estate: A thing most pernicious in any estate. And therefore her maiestie willeth and streightly chargeth, that both the foresaide booke or Libel, whersoeuer they, or any the like may be founde, shall be destroyed in open sight of some publike Officer: and the fauourers, or withholders thereof, to be attached to answere according to their demerites. Giuen at Giddie hall in Esser the xxvii. of September in the xxi. yeere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London, by Christopher
Barker, Printer to the Queenes Maiestie.

By the Queene.

WHere it is ordayned and prouided by a ſtatute made and eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, the viii. day of June in the xxviii. yeere of the raigne of the Queenes Maieſties dearly beloued father, of famous memorie king Henry the eight, that the prices of al kinde of wines, (that is to ſay) of the Tonne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hogſhed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, when it ſhoulde be ſolde in groſſe, ſhould be limitted and declared by the Lord Chauncelor of Englande, Lorde Treaſourer of Englande, Lorde Preſident of ỹ ſaid kings moſt honourable Counſel, Lord priuie Seale, & the two chiefe Juſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, & that the ſame ſhould be ſold according to the ſame prices ſo by them ſet & taxed, vpon payne & penaltie conteyned in the ſayde Act. Foraſmuch as the Lord Chauncelor of England, Lord Treaſourer of Englande, & the two L. chiefe Juſtices for diuerſe conſiderations them moouing, and according to the effect and meaning of the ſayde ſtatute and Acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduiſes vpon conference had with ſundry perſons thereto requiſite, taxed, limitted, aſſigned, and appoynted the prices of Gaſcoigne and French wines, to be ſolde within this her highneſſe Realme for this yeere following (that is to ſaye) Euery Tonne of the beſt Gaſcoigne and French wines to be ſolde (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her cuſtome houſe) after the rate and price of twelue poundes ſterling and not aboue. The buyer bearing all the ſaide charges, after the price and rate of ix. li. vi. s. viii. d. ſterling the Tonne and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hogſhed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlette, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall wynes to be ſolde in groſſe, after their quantities according to the ſame rates and not aboue. And euery Tonne of Rochell and other ſmall and thynne wynes to be ſolde (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her cuſtome houſe) afer the price and rate of tenne poundes ſterling the Tonne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the ſaid charges, at viii. li. vi. s. viii. d. ſterling the Tonne, & not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hogſhed Tierce, Barrel, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall wynes to be ſolde in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates (and not aboue.) The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie therefore ſtrayghtly chargeth and commaundeth all and ſinguler her louing Subiects, and others, putting any maner Gaſcoigne, French, Rochell, or other ſmall or thinne wynes to ſale within this her highneſſe Realme, that they ne any of them, in any maner of wiſe, by any craft, couen or priuate agreement, ſhall ſell any Gaſcoigne, French, Rochell, or other ſmall or thynne wines, otherwiſe then is aboue limitted, vpon payne to forfaite and paye ſuch penalties as be conteyned and expreſſed in the ſaide ſtatute, or in any other ſtatute made or ordeyned for the ſame. And moreouer her highneſſe pleaſure and commandement is, that all and ſinguler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, and other Officers, to whom it appertayneth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cauſe and ſee that this her proclamation be put in due execution, after the tenor of the ſame, and alſo according to an other Acte of Parliament eſtabliſhed in the Parliament aboue rehearſed, againſt ſuch as will refuſe to ſell their wines at prices tared as is aforeſayd, as they will anſwere thereto at their perilles. Giuen at our Mannor of Grenewich the xviii. of Nouember, in the two and twentieth yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, *Printer to the Queenes Maieſtie.*

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, finding the great miſuſage in the execution of ſundrie her Highnes graunts made to diuers perſons, touching certaine penall ſtatutes, made and ſet forth for the common benefite and vtilitie of her people, and touching the obtaining and recouerie of lands and tenements concealed, and of ſundrie bands, forfeitures, and other thinges pretended to be vniuſtly withholden and concealed from her Highneſſe and her Crowne: By pretence whereof, ſhe perceiueth a great multitude of her louing Subiects, contrary to the intention of her Maieſties ſaid graunts, in many caſes (though not offending) to haue bene greatly vexed and moleſted, and the lawes not thereby any thing the better executed, but in ſome parts rather impaired, nor any ſuch profite recouered, or obteined to her Highneſſe vſe vpon ſuch executions and concealments, as was pretended: moſt graciouſly minding the common quiet and profite of her louing Subiects, and willing to remoue all occaſions of ſuch griefes to her people, as things whereof ſhe alwayes hath had, and yet ſtill hath vtter miſliking: Expreſſely willeth and commaundeth that the execution of all ſuch ſpeciall graunts & commiſſions, made to particular perſons touching the premiſſes, and all commiſſions not being returned into any her Maieſties courts of Records made vpon, or by vertue of any ſuch graunts, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe. And that no newe commiſſions vpon any the graunts aforeſaide, doe from henceforth paſſe any her Maieſties Seales, nor any proces or writ to be awarded, nor infomacion from henceforth receiued, vpon or by vertue of any ſuch graunt or commiſſion out of any her Maieſties courts of Recorde whatſoeuer.

And further her Maieſtie commandeth, that no Commiſſions or Commiſſioner, or other perſon whatſoeuer, already authorized to execute any ſuch graunt or Commiſſion, ſhall from henceforth deale or proceede any further by inquiſition of Jurors, examination of witneſſes, or certificate, or by any other wayes or meanes whatſoeuer, to execute any the ſaid graunts or Commiſſions vpon paine of impriſonment, & incurring her Maieſties diſpleaſure. And her Highneſſe doeth further ſtraightly prohibite and forbid all her Juſtices of the peace, Maiors, Sherifs, Conſtables, Bailiffes of liberties, & other her Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, as they tender the auoiding of her High diſpleaſure, from henceforth to be in any wiſe ayding or aſſiſting to the execution of any the ſaid Statutes or Commiſſions. And for the better execution of the Premiſſes, if any perſon or perſons, contrary to her Maieſties Proclamation and Prohibition, ſhall preſume to execute any the ſaid graunts or Commiſſions, or to be in any wiſe ayding or aſſiſting thereunto: Then her Highnes will, and expreſſe commandement is to all Juſtices of the peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, and all other her Officers, and Miniſters whatſoeuer, to whome it ſhall or may appertaine, to attache and apprehende all and euery ſuch Offendour and Offendours, and them to commit to the common Gaole of the countrey where ſuch offences ſhalbe committed, there to remaine without Baile or Mainpriſe, vntill her Highneſſe pleaſure ſhall by her Honourable priuie Counſell, or otherwiſe be ſignified what ſhalbe further done in that behalfe.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, that where by meanes of the ſaid graunts, diuerſe ſuites are alreadie commenced by the parties, and ſome of them depending in ſundry her Maieſties Courtes by way of Information or otherwiſe, at the charge of the ſaid Patentees, her Highnes alſo minding to put the ſame ſuites to ſome good end, with the reaſonable contentation of her Subiectes, doeth by vertue hereof authorize the Lorde Chauncellor of Englande, the Lorde Treaſurer of Englande, the Chauncellor of her Court of Exchequier, & the Barons of the ſame Court, or two of them, whereof the Lord Chauncellor to be one, for all cauſes determinable in the Chaunceric, and the Lord Treaſurer one, for all cauſes determinable in the Exchequier, to heare, order, end, or compound all the ſayd cauſes, as ſhal ſtand with equitie, to the quiet of the parties moleſted, and the reaſonable ſatisfaction of the Patentees aforeſayd, ratifying and allowing whatſoeuer the ſaid Lord Chauncellor, Lord Treaſurer, Chauncellor and Barons as aboue is limitted, ſhall doe or conclude touching the premiſſes. Giuen at our Mannor of Grenewich the fiftenth of December, the two and twentieth yeere of our reigne. An. 1579.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London, by Chriſtopher Barker,

Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

THE QVEENES MOST EXCELLENT Maieſtie, for diuers good conſiderations her highnes mouing, and ſpecially for the auoyding of the great and exceſſiue prices of wines, of the growyng of the Realme of Fraunce, now vſed to be ſolde and vttered within this her Realme of England, is pleaſed and contented by this her highnes Proclamation, to giue and graunt full licence, libertie, power and aucthoritie, to all and euery perſon and perſons whatſoeuer, beyng of any Realme, countrey, or dominion in amitie with her highneſſe, to conuey and bring, or cauſe to be conueyed and brought into this her Maieſties Realme of England, and dominion of Wales, at al times from the day of the date of this preſent Proclamation, vntil the twentieth of March, which ſhalbe in the yere of our Lord God, one thouſand fiue hundreth eighty, any maner of wines of the growing of the Duchie of Guine, or Gaſcoine, or of any other part or partes of the ſaide Realme of France, in any Ship or Ships, Crayer or Crayers, Bottom, Boate or Boates, Veſſel or Veſſels, whatſoeuer perſon or perſons be or ſhalbe thereof poſſeſſor, owner or proprietarie, beyng of the countreyes in amitie with her Maieſtie, or whoſoeuer be thereof maſter, or ſhalbe mariner or mariners in the ſame. And the ſame wines to vtter and ſel in groſſe in any part of this her Realme of Englande, or dominion of Wales, Paying to her Maieſtie the cuſtomes, ſubſidies and other dueties to be due for the ſame: and that without any forfayture, loſſe, payne, or penaltie for the ſame to be had or taken, any law, ſtatute, proclamation, vſage, cuſtome, or reſtraynt whatſoeuer herctofore had, made, or vſed to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Wherefore her highnes doth ſtraightly charge and commaunde, aſwell the Admirall and vice Admirall of England, and all his and their officers & miniſters, as alſo al Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Surueyors, Searchers, Collectors and Fermers of Cuſtomes and Subſidies, and euery other her highnes Officers, Miniſters and Subiects whatſoeuer, that they and euery of them, do from henceforth quietly permit and ſuffer the effect and true meaning of this her highnes Proclamation to be obſerued and kept in al things without any moleſtation, trouble, ſute, ſeiſure, or arreſt, or any other thing by them or any of them to be had, made, or done to the contrary, as they & euery of them will auoyde her highnes diſpleaſure, and anſwere to the contrary at their vttermoſt perilles. Giuen at her Maieſties manor of Grenewich, the xx. day of December, in the two and twentieth yeere of her highneſſe Raigne. 1579.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, *Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.*

22.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation vvith certayne clauſes

of diuers Statutes, & other neceſſary additions, firſt publiſhed in the xix. yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne, and now reuiued by her highnes commandement to be put in execution, vpon the penalties in the ſame conteined.

WHereas the Queenes Maieſtie hath by ſundry former Proclamations notified vnto her louing Subiectes of this Realme, the great inconuenience and miſchiefe that hath growen to the ſame, by the great exceſſe of apparell in all ſtates and degrees, but ſpecially in the inferiour ſort, contrarie to diuers lawes and Statutes of the Realme, whereof notwithſtanding there hath folowed no redreſſe, or very litle at al: whereby hath appeared no leſſe contempt in the offendours, then lacke of ductifull care in thoſe to whome the authoritie to ſee due execution of the lawes and orders prouided in that behalfe was committed, which thing might giue her Maieſtie iuſt cauſe (were it not that of her own gratious diſpoſition ſhe is naturally inclyned rather to clemencie then ſeueritie, ſo long as there is any hope of redreſſe otherwayes) to commit the execution of the ſayde lawes, to ſuch perſons as would haue proceeded therein with all extremitie. Notwithſtanding, her Maieſty meaning to make ſome further tryall, before ſhe haue recourſe to extreme remedies, and finding vpon conference had with the Lordes and others of her priuie counſayle, for the redreſſe of ſo greenous and pernicious a ſore in this common wealth, the chiefe remedies for the ſame, to be example, and correction: Her Maieſtie therfore for the firſt, whiche is example, thynketh it very meete and expedient, that the due execution in her Maieſties moſt honourable houſe, of ſuch orders and articles as are annexed to this Proclamation, ſhoulde ſerue for a paterne throughout the whole Realme, and therefore her Maieſtie hath already giuen, and by theſe preſentes doeth giue ſpeciall charge to all thoſe that beare office within the ſayde houſe, to ſee due obſeruation of the ſame, which ſhe truſteth wil be duely obſerued. And further her Maieſtie doeth generally charge all noble men, of what eſtate or degree ſo euer they be, and all and euery perſons of her priuie Counſaile, all Archbiſhoppes, and Biſhops, and the reſt of the Clergie, and all other perſons, according to theyr degrees, that they doo reſpectiuely ſee the ſame ſpeedily and duelye executed in their priuate houſeholde and families: and likewiſe doeth charge all Maiors and other head officers of Cities and Townes corporate, the Chauncellours of both the Uniuerſities, gouernours of Colledges, readers, auncientes & Benchers in euery the Innes of Court and Chauncerie, and generally all that haue any ſuperioritie or gouernement ouer and vpon any ſocietie or felowſhip, and euche man in his owne houſeholde for theyr children and ſeruantes, that they likewiſe doo cauſe the ſayde orders to be ſtraightly kept by all lawfull meanes that they can.

And for the ſeconde, which is correction, her Maieſtie hath cauſe to thinke, that if there had bene that ſeueritie vſed by thoſe to whom the ouerſight of the due execution of the lawes prouided in that behalfe was committed, as to them in duetie appertained, both this ſore had bene cured, and this Proclamation not needefull to haue bene publiſhed at this preſent.

For the better reformation whereof, her Maieſties will and pleaſure is, and ſo doth ſtraightly charge and commaunde, not onely al Juſtices of peace, and euerye of them, to make inquirie of the defaultes and breaking of the ſayde orders, at euery their quarter Seſſions, and alſo the Juſtices of Aſſiſe in ther circuites, and to ſee ſuch examples made, and due puniſhmentes extended vpon the offendours, as by the Statutes of this Realme, with ſuch qualifications as in this preſent Proclamation are conteyned, is prouided in that behalfe: but alſo, that alſwell the ſayde Juſtices, as all Maiors, Shirifes, and other head officers, in Cities, townes, and Borroughes, ſhall at any other time, cauſe all ſuch perſons as ſhall be founde faultie, and tranſgreſſing againſt this proclamation, after the laſt day of Marche next enſuing, to be apprehended and brought before them, and finding them culpable, to commit them to priſon, there to remayne without bayle or maynepriſe by the ſpace of one moneth, vnleſſe the ſaid parties ſo found culpable, or charged as culpable, ſhal enter into bonde to appeare before the Juſtices at the next quarter Seſſions of the peace, or of the Aſſiſes to be holden within the ſame Shyre, Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Fraunchiſe, or libertie, and there to be anſwerable for al ſuch offences as ſhalbe prooued that they haue committed contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Proclamation.

And whereas it is appointed by the Statutes of this Realme, what euery person shall or may weare in theyr apparell, according to the seuerall rates of theyr lyuings in landes or fees, ouer and aboue all charges, and in some cases, of goodes, forasmuch as the lacke of the true and common vnderstandyng of euery mans estate and liuing, in sort before expressed, hath been (as it seemeth) heretofore some principal cause of the lacke of the true execution of the sayde Statutes, and that it doeth manifestly appeare, that the same cause will also in time to come worke the like effect, for that there is no conuenient meanes to make the states of mens liuinges and values, in such sort as is expressed in the seuerall statutes, to be commonly knowen, to such persons as ought to haue speciall care of the execution of the lawes and orders now prescribed. Her Maiestie, being desirous for the great benefite of al her highnesse Subiectes, to haue these orders more duely executed then they haue beene, and finding that it is very harde for any mans state of liuing and value, to be truely vnderstoode by other persons, if before proofe made they shoulde seeme to take knowledge of any other values and rates, then of such as be, or ought to be, for the greatest nomber expressed in the Subsidie booke, and so for lacke of the knowledge of the true rates & values mentioned in the saide statutes, the due execution of these orders may be defrauded: doeth therfore, for the auoyding of the inconuenience that may ensue, order and commaunde, that all persons, that by this Proclamation be appointed to haue care of the execution of these orders, shall for the first calling, arresting, committing, or any other pursuing of any person, for any offence committed against these orders, take knowledge of the rates and values, whereby such persons are sessed in the Subsidie bookes, and shall accordingly proceede vpon such knowledge of their values, to impeache such as will in their apparel offend to the contrarie thereof. Neuertheless, if any person shall finde hym selfe greeued to be impeached therewith, and for the iustifying of the wearing of his apparell, shall vpon any arrest or inditement founde against hym, auowe, and offer to prooue his lyuing to be such, and so great, as by the rates expressed in the statutes he may be warranted to weare the apparell for the which he is or shall be impeached: Her Maiesties meaning and pleasure is, that euery such person shalbe admitted to make such proofe, and thereupon shall receyue iudgement of condemnation, or acquital, according to the rates expressed in the statutes, and not otherwise, without impeaching any officer, or other person, that did arrest, chalenge, or proceede against him for such matter, though in the Subsidie booke his values were not sufficient to warrant the values mentioned in the actes of Parliament: Not doubting, but that all such persons, as for the maintenance of their fonde vanitie in apparell, will seeke to make their liuings to be knowen and prooued to be greater, then they were before in sessementes of Subsidies taken to be, whereof her Maiestie had the losse, shalbe thought meete by such Commissioners as hereafter shall haue authoritie to rate men vpon the graūt of any Subsidie, to be sessed in the Subsidie bookes, according to such values as them selues will auowe to haue for defence of wearing of such kinde of apparell, and also will be content to be answerable to the charge of other necessarie seruices for the Realme, as causes shall require.

And because there are many persons, that percase shalbe founde in outwarde apparance more sumptuous in their apparell, then by common intendement the values of their possessions or goodes may warrant, & yet they are not assessed in any Subsidie booke, partly for that they are dwelling in such places of the Realme, as are not chargeable to payments of Subsidies, or that percase they haue escaped to be assessed, or otherwyse not assessed, whereupon such persons may thinke to continue their disorder, without reformation by the maner here next before prescribed: Her Maiestie, for remedie hereof, commaundeth al maner of officers, that where they shall see any such persons in outwarde apparance so offendyng, and not hauing knowledge of their values by bookes of Subsidies, as afore is expressed, that neuertheless they shall stay such persons, and challenge them for such pretended offence, and deteyne them, as before by this Proclamation is limited, vntill they shall enter into bond, to make good proofe that they can dispende so much in lande and fees, or be so much worth in goodes, as by the lawes they be thereby warranted to weare such apparell: And that no publique officer shalbe at any tyme impeached for such stay, and deteynor of any such person, so apparantly seeming to haue offended.

Prouided alwayes notwithstanding, that the sayd publique officer shall not at any time, vnder the colour of the execution of this present Proclamation, arrest any person or persons, whom either they themselues shalbe knowen and proued to malice, or els shalbe procured thereto by others, in respect of some particular quarell, vpon payne of her Maiesties displeasure, and suche punishment as shall be thought meete by the Lordes and others of her Maiesties priuie Counsayle.

Gyuen at our Palace of Westminster, the xii. of Februarie, in the xxii. yeere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

¶ A briefe content of certaine clauſes

of the Statutes of King Henrie the eyght, and Queene Marie,

with ſome moderation thereof, and other prouiſions to be obſerued, according to her Maieſties Proclamation aboue mentioned.

Mens apparell.

None ſhal weare in his apparell

- Sylke of the colour Purple, cloth of Golde, or Siluer Tiſſued, nor Furre of Sables. — Under the degree of an Earle.
- Cloth of Golde, Siluer, or Tinſell Satten.
- Sylke, Cloth, Canuas, or any ſtuffe in any apparell, that ſhalbe myxed or imbrodered with any Gold or Siluer. — Under the degree of a Baron.
- Woollen clothe made out of the Realme, ſauing in Cappes only.
- Veluet { Crymſon, Carnation, or Blewe.
- Scarlet cloth.
- Furres of { Blacke Jenets, or Luſernes.
- Imbrodrie, or Taylers worke, hauing Golde, or Siluer, or Pearle therin. Nor any Enamicll, Muſke, Ambergreece, Agate, or any other pretious Stone, in Chayne, Button, or Aglet. Nor any Dublet, Jerkin, or other apparel of any ſtuffe perfumed. — Under the degree of { A Knight of the order, one of the priuie Counſel, or a Gentleman of the priuie Chamber.

None ſhal weare

- Gownes, Clokes, Capes, or other vppermoſt garments { of Veluet.
- Furres of Libardes.
- Imbroderie, or Taylers woorke like to imbroderie, with Sylke, Bugle, or any other like thing.
- Nor any Cappes, Hats, Hatbandes, Capbands, Garters, Bootehoſe, trymmed with { Golde or Syluer.
- Or Sylke neather Stockes.
- Shertes, Shertbandes { garniſhed, mixte, or wrought with Golde.
- Ruffes made or wrought out of Englande, commonly called Cutworke.

— Under the degree of { A Barons ſonne, a Knight, & Gentleman in ordinarie office, attending vpon her Maieſties perſon, or perſons that are aſſeſſed in the laſt ſubſidy books at. CC. li. lands, or fees.

None ſhal weare

- Spurres,
- Swordes,
- Rapiers,
- Skaynes,
- Woodknyues, or Hangers.
- Buckles of Gyrdles.

— { Damaſked, — vnder the degree of { A Knight of the order. One of the priuie Counſell. A Gentleman of the priuie chamber.
— { Guylte, — vnder the degree of a Knight.
— { Syluered, — vnder the degrees and perſons before mentioned.

None ſhal weare

- In trappings, or Harneſſe for any their Horſes.

— { Studdes, Buckles, or other garniture, being { Gilte, Siluered, or Damaſked.
— Nor Stirrops Guylte, Siluered, or Damaſked,
— Nor any veluet in Saddles, or Horſe trappings.

— except { The degrees before mentioned, & al other Gentlemen onely in the furniture of their great Horſes meete for ſeruice.

None shal weare

- Velvet in any kind of hose, or in garding of any garment, or in Slippers, Shooes, or Pantophles.
- Gowne or Hose of Satten, Damaske, Sylke Chamlet, Taffata, or tuffed Taffata, or Hose made of Sylke Lace.
- Furre, wherof the like kinde groweth not within the Queenes Dominions, excepte Foynes, gray Jenets, Calaber, Budge, outlandish Hare, or Fox.

except Men that be of the degree, & persons aboue mentioned, and men that may dispende one hundred Marks in lãds or fees by ẏ yere, & so valued in the subsidy bookes, or valued at fiue hundred pounds in goods, or such person as shall continually keepe a great Horse, furnished for seruice in warre.

- any Bonnet, Hatte, Girdle, or Scaberdes of Swordes, or Rapiers of Velvet.
- any Satten, Damaske, Taffata, or Chamlet, in Jackettes, Coates, Jerkyns, Dublets, or any silk of any kind, in lynynges of Hose.
- any Furre of Foynes, graye Jenettes, or other, whereof the kinde groweth not within the Queenes Dominiõs.

except The persõs & degrees aboue mẽtioned, ẏ sonne of a Knight, or of any man ẏ may dispend three hũdred Markes, & the eldest sonne of him that may dispẽd one hundred poũds by ẏ yere, & is so assessed, vt sup. And men ẏ may dispẽd twẽti pound lãd & fees by ẏ yere, vt sup. or valued at one hundred pounds in goods, or a Gentlemã attending in ordinarie office vpõ any peere of ẏ realme, or Lorde of the Parliamẽt, or vpon the wyddow of any peere, or vpõ a knight of the order, or vpon any of the priuie Counsell.

Note that the Lorde

- Chauncelor, Treasurer, President of the Counsel, Priuie Seale, and other like great offices of the Realme,

may weare in their apparel, and vpon their Horses, Mules, and Geldinges, as they might haue done before by the prouision of former Statutes of this Realme.

Note that the

- Bishops, and other of the Cleargie,
- Justices of eyther Benche,
- Barons of the Exchequer,
- Master of the Rolles,
- Sergeantes at Lawe,
- The Queenes learned Counsell,
- and the Queenes Phisitions,
- and al other graduats in the two vniuersities.
- Masters of the Chauncerie,
- Apprentices of the Lawe,
- Maiors,
- Aldermen,
- Sheriffes,
- and al other head officers of Cities & Townes corporate, & Wardens of occupations, during the continuance of their offices.
- Barons of the fiue Portes.

may weare in their apparell, and vpon their Mules, and Horses, as they haue done before by the prouisions of former Statutes.

Womens Apparel.

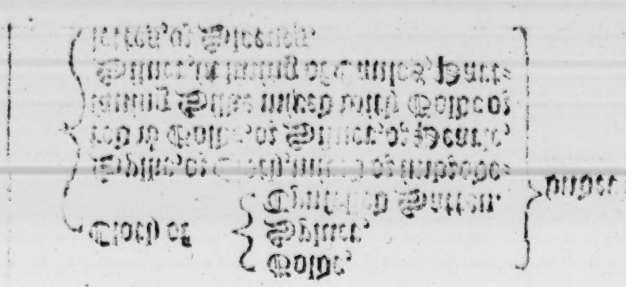
Sylke of the colour Purple. except such persons of great estate as are expressed in the Statute of 24. Hen. 8.

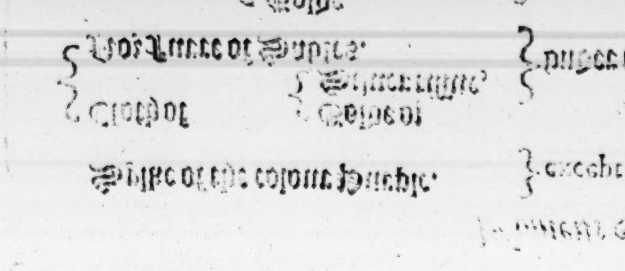
- Cloth of Golde or Siluer tissue,
- Nor Furre of Sables.

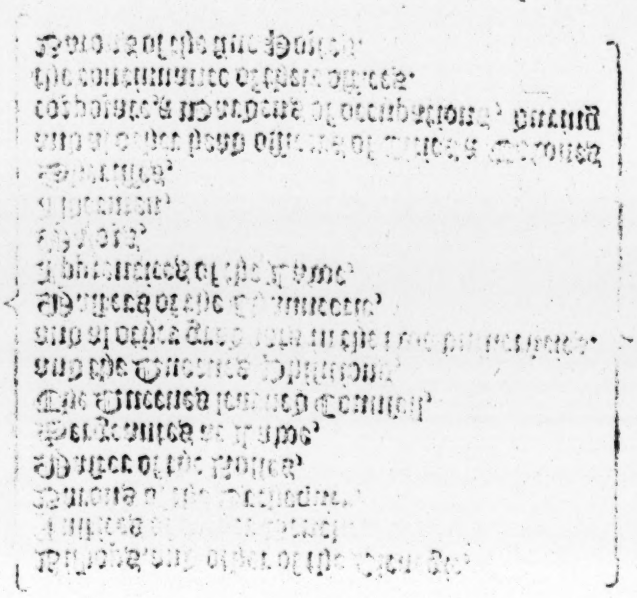
vnder the degree of A Countesse.

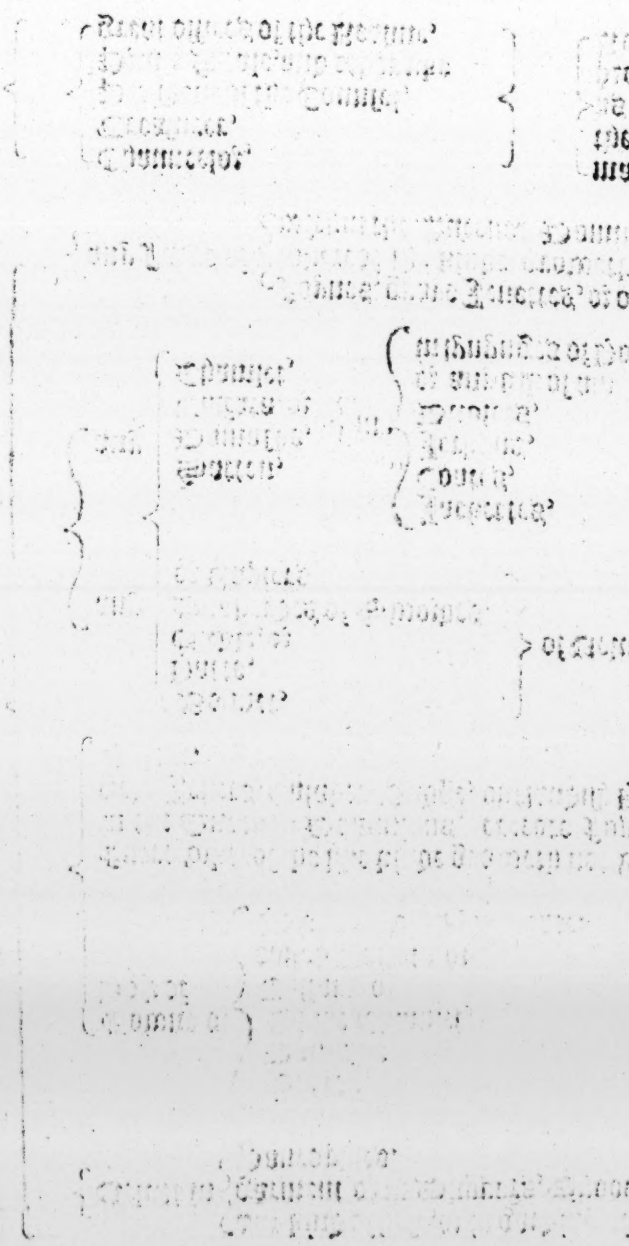
- Cloth of Golde, Syluer, Tynselled Satten.
- Sylke, or Cloth, mixed or imbrodered wt Golde, or Siluer, or Pearle, sauing Sylke mixed with Golde or Siluer, in lining of Caules, Partlettes, or Sleeues.

vnder the degree of A Baronnesse.









No woman shall weare any

- Velvet (Crimson, Carnation, Blewe.)
- Furres of (Blacke Jenets, Lucernes.)
- Imbroderie, Weth Lace, or Pacement Lace of (Gold, or Siluer.)

except

- All degrees aboue mentioned.
- The wyues of (Knightes of the order, & of ỹ priuie Counsell.)
- The Ladyes and Gentlewomen of (The priuie Chamber, Bedde Chamber, and Maydes of Honor.)

- Gownes or Clokes of Velvet, Satten, or of tuffe Taffata.
- Furres of Libardes.
- Imbroderie of any Sylke, nor Taylers woorke, like to imbroderie, nor Caules, Sleeues, Ruffes, Partlets or linings trymmed with (Pearle, Spangles, or Purles of gold or Siluer.)

except

- The degrees & persons aboue mentioned.
- And wyues of (Barons sonnes, and also the daughters of Barons, and the wyues of knightes, or of persons that may dispend and be sessed at two hundred pound landes in the subsidie booke.)

- Hattes, Cappes, Hatbandes, Capbandes, (Garnished or Imbrodered with Gold or Siluer.)
- White woorkes, alias Cutwoorkes, made beyonde the Seas.
- Sylke Hose.

Under the degrees and persons aboue mentioned.

- Gownes, Cloakes, or other vpper garments of (Damaske, Sylke Grograine, or Taffata.)
- Kirtles of (Velvet, or Satten.)
- Furres, whereof the kinde groweth not within the Queenes Dominions, except Foynes, gray Jenettes, Budge, and Woolfe.
- Caules of Gold or Siluer, or Caules myxed with Golde or Syluer.
- Velvet in gardes of Gownes.

except

- The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, or the wiues of those that may dispend one hundred pounde landes by the yeere, and so valued in the Subsidie booke, and daughters of any Knight, and such as be sworne the Queenes women, or the wyues of those that shall keepe continually one great Horse, with sufficient furniture for her Maiesties seruice in the warres.

None shall weare any

- Gownes of (Taffata, Sylke Grograine, Chamlet,)
- Kirtles of (Satten, or Damaske,)

except

- The degrees & persons before mentioned, the wife of the sonne & heyre apparant of him ỹ may dispend one hundred poundes, vt supra, & the wiues of those ỹ may dispend one hundred Markes by ỹ yeere, vt supra.

- Gentlewomen ordinarilye attendaunt vpon (Dutchesses, Marquesses, Countesses,)

- May weare as ỹ wyues of those that may dispende one hundred pounde by the yeere, and are valued vt supra.

- Gentlewomen ordinarilye attendaunt vpon (Viscountes wyues, Barons wiues, the wyues of Knyghtes of the order, & of the priuie Counsell,)

- May weare as ỹ wyues of those that may dispende one hundred Markes, valued vt supra. And may also weare their liuerie Gownes, garded with Velvet.

- Petticoates of Velvet, nor any Golde or Syluer vpon any Petticoate,

Under the degree of A Baronnesse.

None shall weare any

- Petticoates of Sylke, Velvet, Taffata, Satten, or any Golde or Syluer in any

Cloake or Sauegarde, (vnder the degree of) A wyfe of a Knight of the Order, or of the priuie Counsell, or any Gentlewoman attēding on ỹ Queenes Maiestie in her Chamber, or the Maydes of Honor.

No person vnder the degrees aboue specified, shall weare any garde or welt of Sylke, vpon any Cloake or Sauegarde.

Neceſſarie additions.

1 In primis, that all officers of her Maieſties houſholde, and other her ſeruauntes in ordinarie, not conteyned within the rates limitted and ſet forth by the Proclamation, ſhall obſerue ſuch orders for their apparel, as ſhalbe from tyme to tyme ſet downe in wryting by the Lord Chamberlaine, the maſter of the Horſe, and other her Maieſties principal officers of her houſholde.

2 Item, if any perſon ſhal, in contempt & defrauding of this Proclamation, deuiſe any newe kynde or fourme of apparell, and for garniſhyng thereof, and thereby ſhalbe at greater charge then appertayneth to his degree and qualitie, and is here aboue mentioned and entended: Then the ſayde perſon to ſuſteyne the lyke puniſhment for his contempt, as if the ſayde garment or garniſhyng had been eſpecially prohibited.

3 Item, that it ſhalbe lawfull for all Juſtices of peace, and Sheriffes of Shires, to weare Veluet or other Silkes in their Coates or Caſockes, at ſuch tymes as they ſhall attende vpon the Queenes Maieſties perſon, or when they ſhall reſort to places of Aſſiſes and Seſſions, and other generall aſſemblies for the Queenes ſeruice.

4 Item, that no perſon vnder the degree of a Baron, a Knight of the order, one of the priuie Counſel, a gentleman of her Maieſties priuie Chamber, or any other gentleman ordinarily attendant vpon her Maieſties perſon, ſhall weare any gardes of Veluet vpon any one garment, exceedyng in the whole in Veluet the breadth of ſixe inches.

5 Item, that it ſhalbe lawfull for the Lordes of the Parliament, to giue for their lyueries, Coates, or Cloakes, garded with Veluet or any other Silke, the gardes in the Whole not exceedyng in breadth aboue foure inches.

6 Item, that it ſhalbe lawfull for the ſonnes of thoſe that may diſpende .xl.l. by the yeere, being ſo rated at the laſt Subſidie, and for wardes whoſe land is .xl.l. by the yeere, to weare Sarcenet in the lyning of their Hoſe, Dublets, Hattes, or Cappes.

7 Item, that it ſhalbe lawful to weare in liueries, Silke Buttons, and Taffata, Grograyne, Veluet, or other Silke in the facing of Coates, as is commonly vſed.

8 Item, that all inferior perſons, vnder the degrees aboue ſpecified, not otherwyſe prouyded for, or limitted by this Proclamation, ſhall conforme them ſelues in their apparel, in all thynges according to the Statute made & prouided in anno. 24. Henrici. 8. and in anno. 1. 2. Philippi & Marie. Or els to ſuſteyne ſuch puniſhment as by the ſayd Statute is prouided.

9 Item, that all Apprentices at the lawe, and vtter barriſters of the Innes of Court, and al Marchauntes of any ſocietie, and al that keepe houſhold in Citie or Towne, and ſuch as may diſpend .xx.l. by the yeere, may weare a welt of Veluet in their Gownes, Jackets, or coates.

That no perſon ſhalbe impeached for wearyng of any cloth made within the Realme, ſo long as he ſhal obſerue the order and rates by this preſent Proclamation limitted. But if any perſon ſhall willingly breake the tenor and effect of this Proclamation, then her highneſſe pleaſure is, that euery ſuch offender ſhall haue the penalties of the lawes extended againſt them to the vttermoſt, without any toleration or fauour.

A Commandement giuen by the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, the twelfth of Februarie, and xxii. of her Highneſſe Reigne, and declared by the Lord Chauncelor of Englande, and other the Lordes of her Maieſties moſt honourable priuie Counſel in the Starre Chamber, concerning clokes and ruffes of exceſsiue length and depth.

IT is alſo to be vnderſtood, that the ſaid xii. day of Februarie, in this preſent yeere 1579. by the Queenes Maieſties expreſſe commaundement, it was declared and publiſhed by the lord Chauncelor, and other the Lords of her Maieſties Councell in the Starre Chamber, that her Maieſties pleaſure was, by aduice of her ſaid Councell, that from the one & twentieth of this moneth, no perſon ſhal vſe or weare ſuch exceſsiue long clokes, being in common ſight monſtrous, as nowe of late are begonne to be vſed, and before two yeeres paſt hath not bene vſed in this Realme. Neyther alſo ſhould any perſon vſe or weare ſuch great and exceſsiue ruffes in or about the vppermoſt part of their neckes, as had not bene vſed before two yeeres paſt, but that all perſons, ſhould in modeſt and comely ſort leaue off ſuch fond diſguiſed and monſtrous maner of attyring them ſelues, as both was vnſupportable for charges, and vndecent to be worne.

And this her Maieſtie commanded to be obſerued, vpon paine of her high indignation, and the paines thereto due, and willed all officers to ſee to the reformation and redreſſe thereof, to the puniſhment of any offending in theſe caſes, as perſons wilfully diſobeying or contemning her Maieſties commandement.

Geuen the xxii. yeere of her Highneſſe reigne, as is before expreſſed.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

Anno Dom. 1579.

Imprinted at London by Christopher

¶ By the Queene.

A branche of a Proclamation publiſhed the twelfth day of Februarie, in the eight yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne, concerning Swordes, Daggers, Rapiers, and Bucklers: commaunded by her highneſſe to be put in execution, and of all her louing ſubiects to be obeyed and kept, vpon paine of her Maieſties high indignation, and the penaltie in the ſame conteyned.

The branche or clauſe of the ſaide Proclamation.

ITem, her Maieſtie ordereth and alſo commandeth, that no perſon ſhall weare any Swoorde, Rapier, or ſuch like weapon, that ſhall paſſe the length of one yarde and halfe a quarter of the blade, at the vttermoſt: nor any Dagger aboue the length of xii. ynches in blade at the moſt: nor any Buckler with any point or pike aboue two ynches in length. And if any Cutler, or other Artificer, ſhall ſell, make, or keepe in his houſe any Swoorde, Rapier, Dagger, Buckler, or ſuch like, contrary thereunto, the ſame to be impriſoned, and to make fine at the Queenes Maieſties pleaſure, and the weapon to be forfayted. And if any ſuch perſon ſhall offende a ſeconde time, then the ſame to be baniſhed from the place and Towne of his dwelling.

Giuen at our Pallace of Weſtminſter, the twelfth day of Februarie, in the two and twentieth yeere of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

Anno Dom. 1579.

12° Aug. 1579
No 22 Knights

By the Queene.

204.

A Proclamation for horſemen and breed of horſes for ſeruice.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, fynding by the view of the laſt certificat of Muſters, the number of Hoꝛſemē, eſpecially in certaine Countreys, to be much leſſe then ſhee looked foꝛ, conſidering the great charge that from time to time hath bene giuen, by letters directed by her highneſſe expꝛeſſe commandement from her Pꝛiuy Counſel, vnto ſuch of the Juſtices of peace, to whom the pꝛincipall care of the muſters hath bene committed, to ſee alwell ſuch Lawes and ſtatutes put in execution, as tended to the maintenance of Hoꝛſemen, as alſo other good oꝛders and directions ſent to the ſaide Juſtices tending to the ſame end: And alſo being giuen to vnderſtand, that the moſt neceſſary and pꝛofitable lawes, pꝛouided foꝛ the bꝛeede and encreaſe of hoꝛſes, are either not at all put in execution, oꝛ very negligently, whereby the number of ſeruiceable Hoꝛſes, ꝟ heretofoꝛe haue bene bꝛed within this realme, is greatly decaied, by reaſon wheꝛof great numbers of her Maieſties ſubiectes be in daunger of great penalties, if her Maieſtie ſhould ſeeke the due execution of her lawes: Foꝛ refoꝛmation whereof, her highneſſe hath found it very expedient, to make choyſe of certaine pꝛincipal Noble men of this Realme, and others of her Pꝛiuy Counſell, to whom ſhe hath of late giuen authoꝛitie vnder the great Seale of this Realme, to ſee due execution of the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme pꝛouided in that behalfe, & of ſuch other oꝛders as heretofoꝛe haue bene taken, oꝛ by them may be deuiſed hereafter, alwel foꝛ the increaſe of the nomber of hoꝛſemen, as alſo foꝛ the bꝛeed of Hoꝛſes. And foꝛ that the due execution of the ſaid ſtatutes and oꝛders tend to a common defence of the Realme, wherein euery good and faithfull ſubiect is intereſſed and ought to be careful of the ſame, and therfoꝛe the puniſhing with all ſeueritie, of ſuch as be found offenders therein, is very neceſſary: Her moſt excellent Maieſtie, hauing a gratious diſpoſition to haue her ſubiects foꝛewarned of her good pleaſure and intention, hath thought it very neceſſary and expedient, both to notifie vnto her ſaid ſubiects the great miſlike ſhe hath of the remiſneſſe, that hath bene heretofoꝛe vſed in a matter tending onely to ꝟ ſurety of her perſon, the publique defence of her Dominions, and the particular benefit of euery good ſubiect, and not ment to be a pꝛeſident to dꝛawe any perſon into any other charge oꝛ burden, As alſo to let them vnderſtand, that from henceforth, after admonition giuen by publiſhing of this pꝛeſent pꝛoclamation, whoſoeuer ſhalbe found to offend in the pꝛemiſſes, ſhal receiue ſuch puniſhment, as by the Lawes and oꝛders of this Realme, may any wayes be inflicted vpon them. Foꝛ the due execution whereof ſhe hath giuen a ſpeciall chardge, & ſtraight commandement to the ſaid Commiſſioners, to ſee ſuch as ſhalbe hereafter found offenders, puniſhed with all ſeueritie: willing alſo and commanding all Juſtices of peace, and other publique miniſters, to ſee due execution of ſuch oꝛders, as ſhall by the ſayd Commiſſioners from tyme to tyme be deuiſed and ſet fooꝛth foꝛ the better aduancement of this ſeruice, as they will anſwere it at their vttermoſt peril.

Giuen at her Maieſties Palace at Weſtminſter the xiiii. day of Apꝛill, 1580. in the two and twentieth yere of her highneſſe reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiestie, perceiuing the state of the Citie of London, (being auncientlye termed her Chambre) and the suburbes and confines thereof, to increase dayly by accesse of people to inhabite in the same, in such ample sort, as thereby many inconueniences are seene already, but many greater of necessitie like to followe, being such as her Maiestie cannot neglect to remedie, hauing the principall care vnder Almightie God to foresee afore hand, to haue her people in such a Citie and confines, not onely well gouerned by ordinarie Justice, to serue God, and obey her Maiestie, which by reason of such multitudes lately encreased, can hardly be done without deuise of mo newe iurisdictions and officers for that purpose, but to be also prouided of sustentation of victuall, foode, and other like necessaries for mans life vpon reasonable prices, without which no Citie can long continue: And finally to the preseruation of her people in health, which may seeme impossible to continue, though presently by Gods goodnesse the same is perceiued to be in better estate vniuersally, then hath bene in mans memorie: yet where there are such great multitudes of people brought to inhabite in small roomes, whereof a great part are seene very poore, yea, such as must liue of begging or by worse meanes, and they heaped vp together, and in a sort smothered with many families of children and seruantes in one house or small tenement, it must needes followe (if any plague or popular sicknes shoulde by Gods permission, enter amongst those multitudes) that the same would not onely spread it selfe and inuade the whole Citie and confines, as great mortalitie shoulde ensue to the same, where her Maiesties personall presence is many times required, besides the great confluence of people from all partes of the Realme by reason of the ordinarie termes for Justice there holden, but woulde be also dispersed through all other partes of the Realme, to the manifest danger of the whole body thereof, out of the which neither her Maiesties owne person can be (but by Gods speciall ordinance) exempted, nor any other whatsoeuer they be. For remedie whereof, as time may nowe serue, vntill by some further good order to be had in Parliament or otherwise the same may be remedied: Her Maiestie by good & deliberate aduise of her counsell, & being also thereto mooued by the considerate opinions of the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and other the graue wise men in & about the Citie, doeth charge, and straightly command all maner of persons of what qualitie soeuer they be, to desist and forbeare from any newe buyldings of any house or tenement, within three miles from any of the gates of the sayd Citie of London, to serue for habitation or lodging for any person, where no former house hath bene knowen to haue bene, in the memorie of such as are now liuing, And also to forbeare from letting or setting, or suffering any more families then one onely to be placed or to inhabite from henceforth in any house that heretofore hath bene inhabited.

And to the intent this her Maiesties Royall cõmandement & necessary prouision may take place and be duely obserued, for so vniuersall a benefite to the whole body of the Realme, for whose respects all particular persons are bound by Gods lawe and mans, to forbeare from their particular and extraordinarie lucre: Her Maiestie straightly chargeth the Lorde Maior of the Citie of London, and all other officers hauing authoritie in the same, and also all Justices of peace, Lords, and Bailifes of liberties, not being within the iurisdiction of the said Lord Maior of London, to foresee that no person do begin to prepare any foundation for any new house, tenement, or building, to serue, to receiue,

or hold any inhabitants to dwell or lodge, or to vse any victualling therein, where no former habitation hath bene in the memorie of such as now doe liue: but that they be prohibited and restrained so to do. And both the persons that shall so attempte to the contrary, and all maner of workemen that shall (after warning giuen) continue in any such worke tending to such newe buildings, to be committed to close prison, and there to remaine without baile, vntill they shall finde good suerties with bondes for reasonable summes of money (to be forfaitable & recouered at her maiesties suite, for the vse of the Hospitals in and about the said citie,) that they shall not at any time attempt the like. And further the saide officers shall seaze all maner of stuffe so (after any warning giuen) brought to the place where such new buildings shalbe intended, and the same cause to be conuerted and employed in any publike vse for the Citie or parishe where the same shalbe attempted. And for the auoyding of the multitudes of families heaped vp in one dwelling house, or for the conuerting of any one house into multitude of such tenements for dwelling or victualling places, the saide Lord Maior and all other officers, in their seuerall liberties within the limittes of three miles, as is aboue mentioned, shall commit any person giuing cause of offence from the day of the publication of this present proclamatiõ, to close prison, as is afore limitted. And also for the offences in this part of increase of many indwellers, or as they be commonly termed Inmates or vnderlitters, which haue beene suffered within these seuen yeeres, contrary to the good ancient lawes or customes of the Citie, or of the Boroughes and Parishes within the foresaid limite of three miles afore mẽtioned, The said Lord Maior and all other the officers aboue mentioned, shall speedily cause to be redressed in their ordinarie courtes and lawe dayes, betwixt this and the feast of all Saintes next comming. Within which times such vnderlitters, or Inmates, may prouide themselues other places abroad in the Realme, where many houses rest vnhabited, to the decay of diuers auncient good Boroughes and Townes. And because her Maiestie intendeth to haue this ordinance duely executed: her pleasure is, that the said Lord Maior of London, and other the officers hauing iurisdiction within the said space of three miles aboue mentioned, shall after the proclaiming hereof, as speedily as they may, meete in some conuenient places neere to the said Citie, and there (after conference had) accord among themselues how to proceede to the execution hereof. And if cause shall so require, to impart to her Maiesties priuie counsell any let or impediment that may arise, to the intent that remedie be giuen to any such impediment, according to her Maiesties pleasure heretofore expressed.

Giuen at Nonesuch the seuenth day of July, 1580, in the two and twentieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiestie findeth the continuance, or rather increase of the traiterous and malitious purposes, and solicitations of such Rebels and Traitours as doe liue in forraine partes, and ioyning to them others that are fled out of the Realme, as persons refusing to liue here in their natural countrey, both which of long time haue wandred from place to place, & from one Princes Court to another, but specially to the Citie of Rome, and therein haue falsely and traiterously sought and practised by all meanes possible, to irritate all estates against her Maiestie and the Realme, and therewith, as much as in them might lye, to moue hostilitie, wherein by Gods goodnesse and speciall fauour to this Realme, their desseignes haue bene hitherto frustrate: yet for a further demonstration of the increase of their rancour, they haue caused to be deuised in writings, & the same haue published, that the Pope, the King of Spaine, and some other Princes are accorded to make a great Armie to inuade this Realme of Englande, and other her Maiesties Dominions, and to dispose of the Crowne, and of the possessions of the Subiectes, and of the Realme at their pleasure, thereby intending to moue the people of the Realme to some murmuring as they imagine, whereby some of their partners might be made bolder to persist in their vnduetifulnesse, some others to be afrayde to continue duetifull. But her Maiestie considering the goodnesse of God, howe she and her whole Realme haue bene preserued by his Godly and special protection hitherto, and that she hath neuer attempted any thing to offende any forraine Prince, but onely for the defence and preseruation of her owne Realme and people, without seeking to vsurpe vpon any other Princes possession, how socuer she hath bene prouoked, and hath had opportunitie otherwise to doe. And therefore as her Highnesse doeth most thankefully acknowledge this prosperitie, to her selfe and her Realme, by so long a peace, to proceede onely of Gods goodnesse: so neuertheleslle finding such wickednesse of Spirits ready to seeke to disturbe her peace and people, she knoweth it to be also conuenient to vse those meanes which God hath giuen to her, and put into her hands by the strength and fidelitie of her duetifull, faithfull and louing Subiectes, with which and by whose helpes, by Gods grace, she is and shall be able to withstand both by land and by Sea all forraine power whatsoeuer. And to that ende, her Maiestie hath of late caused the vniuersall strength of her subiectes through her whole Realme to be vewed, prepared, and well arayed, and the same she doeth meane to haue still continued in a readinesse to withstande all hostile attemptes, as well by Sea as by lande, That as her higneslle hath neuer giuen iust cause, why any Princes abroad should, contrary to their Leagues with her, attempt any thing preiudiciall to her Realmes or countryes: so yet if any should happen so to doe, her Maiestie douteth not, but through Gods goodnesse, with the strength which God hath giuen her, to withstande the same, and to preserue her good Subiectes from all danger. And therefore her Highnesse thinketh it good to admonish her good and faithfull people, that they continue in their duetifull and humble seruice to Almightie God, and in good readinesse with their bodyes, Substance, and strength, to withstand any enterprises that may be offered to this Realme. And in like sort her Maiestie chargeth all other, liuing within her Realme, that are in any sorte touched in their heartes

with any vnnatural affections against the vniuersall quietnes of this Realme, that they regard wel their behauiour, and not to irritate her highnes by any other Actions or Deuises, to vse the rodde or swoorde of Iustice against them, from which, of her owne naturall goodnes she hath of long time abstained, although she knoweth that it is her duetie in time to vse it, and so she meaneth to doe. And furthermore she exhorteth all sortes of her people, that whatsoeuer rumours by speches or writings they shal heare of, as maliciously dispersed by Traitors abroade, or by their secrete Complices and fauourers murmured at home, that they be not moued therewith to alter their duties and courage, as by Gods grace her Maiestie certainely hopeth there shall be no iust cause: but that all such murmurers, and spreaders of like rumours, may be apprehended and speedily brought to the Iustices and publique officers, by them to be chastised according to their demerits, as sowers of sedition. Whereof she doth straitly charge all maner Iustices, and head officers in all places of her Realme, speedily to haue regarde, that by their negligence such murmurers and sowers of sedition be not, as of late it appeareth that they haue bene, boldned, as by impunitie to infect her good people with their traiterous contagions.

Giuen at her Maiesties house of Otelands, the fifteenth day of July, the two and twentieth yere of her Reigne, 1580.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation against the Sectaries of the Family of loue.

WHereas by reporte of sundry of the Bishops of this Realme, & others hauing cure of soules, the Queenes Maiestie is informed, that in sundry places of her said Realme, in their seuerall Dioceses, there are certaine persons which doe secretly in corners, make privy assemblies of diuers simple vnlearned people, & after they haue craftily & hypocritically allured them to esteeme them to be more holy & perfect men then other are, they doe then teach them damnable heresies, directly contrary to diuers of the principall Articles of our Beliefe and Christian faith, & in some parts so absurde and fanatical, as by fayning to them selues a monstruous new kind of speach neuer found in the Scriptures, nor in ancient father or writer of Christs Church, by which they doe moue ignorant & simple people at the first rather to marueile at them, then to vnderstande them: but yet to colour their sect withall, they name them selues to be of the familie of loue, and then as many as shall be allowed by them to be of that familie, to be elect & saued, and all others of what Church so euer they be, to be reiected and damned: And for that vpon conuenting of some of them before the Bishops and ordinaries, it is founde that the ground of their sect is maintained by certaine lewd, heretical, & seditious bookes first made in the Dutch tongue, and lately translated into English, and printed beyonde the seas, and secretly brought ouer into the realme, the authour whereof they name H.N. without yeelding to him vpon their examination, any other name. In whose name they haue certaine Bookes set foorth, called Euangelium Regni, or a ioyfull Message of the Kingdome. Documentall sentences. The Prophecie of the spirit of loue. A publishing of the peace vpon the earth, and such like. And considering also it is found, that these Sectaries holde opinion, that they may before any Magistrate Ecclesiastical or temporal, or any other person not being professed to be of their sect (which they terme the familie of loue) by othe or otherwise deny any thing for their aduantage, so as though many of them are well knowen to be teachers & spreaders abroade of these dangerous and damnable sects, yet by their owne confession they can not be condemned, whereby they are more dangerous in any Christian Realme: Therefore her Maiestie being very sory to see so great an euill by the malice of the Deuil first begun and practised in other countreys, to be now brought into this her Realme, and that by her Bishops and ordinaries, shee vnderstandeth it very requisite, not only to haue these dangerous Heretikes & Sectaries to be seuerely punished, but that also all other meanes be vsed by her Maiesties Royall authority, which is giuen her of God to defend Christes church, to roote them out from further infecting of her Realme, shee hath thought meete and conuenient, and so by this her proclamation, shee willeth and commandeth that all her officers & Ministers temporal, shal in al their seueral vocations, assist the Archbyshops and Bishops of her Realme, and all other persons Ecclesiasticall, hauing cure of soule, to search out all persons duely suspected to be either teachers or professors of the foresaid damnable sects, and by al good meanes to proceede seuerely against them being found culpable, by order of the lawes either Ecclesiasticall or temporal, & that also search be made in all places suspected for the bookes and writings maintayning the said heresies and sects, and them to destroy and burne. And wheresoeuer such bookes shalbe found after the publication hereof, in custodie of any person, other then such as the ordinaries shall permitte, to the intent to peruse the same for confutation thereof, the same persõs to be attached and committed to close prison, there to remaine, or otherwise by law to be condemned, vntill the same shalbe purged and cleared of the same Heresies, or shal recant the same, and be thought meete by the ordinarie of the place to be deliuered. And that whosoeuer in this Realme shall either print, or bring, or cause to be brought into this Realme, any of the said bookes, the same persons to be attached and committed to prison, and to receiue such bodily punishment and other mulct, as fautors of damnable Heresies. And to the execution hereof, her Maiestie chargeth all her Officers and Ministers both Ecclesiasticall and Temporal, to haue special regard, as they will answere not only afore God, whose glorie and trueth is by these damnable sects greatly sought to be defaced, but also will auoyde her Maiesties indignation, which in such cases as these are, they ought not to escape, if they shal be found negligent & careless, in the Execution of their authorities. Giuen at our Manour of Richmond the third of October, in the two and twentieth yeere of our Reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christo-

pher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A proclamation for the prices of wine.

WHere it is ordeined and prouided by a statute made and established in a Parliament holden at Westminster the viii. day of June in the xxviii. yere of the raigne of the Queenes Maiesties dearely beloued father of famous memorie King Henrie the eyght, that the prices of al kind of wines (that is to say) of the Tunne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hogshed, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlet, when it should be solde in grosse, should be lymitted and declared by the Lord Chancelor of England, Lord Treasourer of England, Lord President of the said Kings most honourable counsell, Lord priuie seale, & the two chiefe Justices of eyther benche, or fiue, foure, or three of them, and that the same should be solde according to the same prices so by them set and taxed vpon payne and penaltie conteined in the saide Act. Forasmuch as the Lorde Chancelor of Englande, Lord Treasourer of Englande, and the two Lorde chiefe Justices for diuers considerations them mouing, and according to the effecte and meaning of the saide statute and acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduices vpon conference had with sundry persons thereto requisite, taxed, limitted, assigned and appoynted the prices of Gascoigne and Frenche wines to be solde within this her highnesse Realme for this yeere following (that is to say,) Euery Tunne of the best Gascoigne and Frenche wines to be solde (the seller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the rate and price of twelue poundes sterling and not aboue. The buyer bearing al the said charges after the price and rate of ix.li.vi.s.viii.d. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hogshed, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlette, and other vesselles of the same seuerall Wines to be solde in grosse after their quantities according to the same rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochell and other smal and thinne wines to be sold (the seller bearing al the charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the price and rate of Tenne poundes sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the saide charges at vii.li.vi.s.viii.d. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hogshed, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlette, and other vesselles of the same seuerall wines to be sold in grosse after their quantities according to the same rates (and not aboue.) The Queenes most excellent Maiestie therefore straightly chargeth and commandeth all and singuler her louing Subiectes and others putting any maner Gascoigne, French, Rochell, or other small or thinne wines to sale within this her highnesse Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wise by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement shall sell any Gascoigne, Frenche, Rochell or other small or thinne wines, otherwise then is aboue lymitted vpon payne to forfeyt and paye such penalties as be conteyned and expressed in the saide statute, or in any other statute made or ordeyned for the same. And moreouer her highnesse pleasure and commandement is, that all and singuler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables and other officers to whome it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cause and see that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the same, and also according to an other acte of Parliament established in the Parliament aboue rehearsed, against such as will refuse to sell their wines at prices taxed as is aforesaide, as they will answere thereto at their perils. Giuen at her highnesse Mannour of Richmount the thirde day of Nouember in the xxx. yeeres of her highnesse raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Ed x mo Ann: Dyson

Imprinted at London by Christopher
Barker Printer to the Queenes most excellent
Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for reuocation of Students from beyond the ſeas, and againſt the reteining of Jeſuites.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, being giuen to vnderſtand that certaine Colledges and Societies, vnder the name of Seminaries, haue beene of late yeeres erected by the Biſhop of Rome, aſwel in that citie of Rome, as in the dominions of other Princes, eſpecially for the Subiects of her kingdomes, & dominions, with intent and purpoſe to traine and nouriſh them vp, in falſe and erronious doctrine: by which meanes, diuers of her good and faithfull Subiects haue bene thereby peruerted, not onely in matters of Religion, but alſo drawen from the acknowledgement of their naturall dueties vnto her highnes, as their Prince & ſouereigne, and haue bene made inſtruments in ſome wicked practiſes tending to the diſquiet of this Realme and other her Maieſties dominions, yea, to the mouing of rebellion within their naturall countries: hath thought it very expedient, as a thing apperteining chiefely to a Chriſtian Prince, to haue a ſpeciall care, to ſee her Subiects trained vp in the true and Chriſtian Religion, grounded meerely vpon the word of God, & not vpon mens fancies and vaine traditions, to vſe all meanes of preuention that may tend to the remedie hereof. Wherefore her Maieſtie doth ſtraitely charge & commande all ſuch her Subiects as haue their children, wardes, kinſfolkes, or any other ouer whome they haue eſpecial charge, or to whom they do contribute to their maintenance & relieſe, remaining in the partes beyond the Seas, to giue within ten dayes after the publiſhing of this preſent Proclamation, not onely vnto the Ordinary, the names of ſuch their children, wardes, or kinſfolkes, or ſuch other to whom they haue giuen any ayde for their charges, as ſhalbe beyonde the Seas at the time of the publication hereof, without her Maieſties eſpeciall licence remaining in force and not expired: but ſhall alſo procure the returne of their ſaid children and other perſons aforeſaide, within the ſpace of foure moneths after notice giuen by the ſayde Proclamation. Wherein her Highnes further pleaſure is, that the ſaid parents and other perſons aforeſaid, ſhall immediatly vpon the returne of their ſaid children, and other perſons beforeſaid, giue notice vnto the Biſhop or Ordinarie thereof. And in caſe the ſaid children & other perſons aforeſaid, ſhal not vpon knowledge of this her Highnes pleaſure, giuen by their ſaid parents and other perſons aforeſaid, returne within the time prefixed, that then it ſhal not be lawfull for any of the ſaid parents and other perſons aforeſaid, to yeeld them any contribution or relieſe, either directly or indirectly, neither yet ſhalbe priuie, or conceale the contribution of any other, without diſcloſing the ſame to the ſaid Biſhop or Ordinarie, vpon paine of her Highnes diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment, as for their contempt therein may iuſtly be laide vpon them, after knowledge in this ſort giuen to them. And moreouer, her Highnes further pleaſure and commandement is, that it ſhall not be lawfull, after the ſaid daies expired, for any marchant or other whatſoeuer, by way of exchange or otherwiſe, to exchange, conuey or deliuer, or procure any money or other relieſe whatſoeuer, to or for the maintenance or expence of any perſon or perſons beyond the ſeas, which by the intent and meaning of this proclamation, are prohibited to haue or receiue any relieſe or maintenance out of any her Maieſties dominions, vpon paine of her Highnes diſpleaſure, and ſuch further puniſhment, as may be impoſed on the offendors in that behalfe for ſuch their contempt and offence. And that hereafter vpon paine aforeſaid, it ſhall not be lawfull for any perſon or perſons of any degree or qualitie whatſoeuer, to depart out of this Realme without her Highnes eſpeciall licence. Alſo her

Maieſtie being further giuen to vnderſtand, that there are diuers of her Subiects that haue beene trained vp in the ſaid Colledges and Seminaries beyond the Seas, whereof ſome of them carie the name of Ieſuites vnder the co- 212
lor of a holy name, to deceiue & abuſe the ſimpler ſort, & are lately repaired into this Realme by eſpecial direction from the Pope and his delegates, with intent not onely to corrupt and peruert her good and louing Subiects, in matter of conſcience & Religion: but alſo to draw them from the loyaltie & ductie of obedience, and to prouoke them, ſo much as ſhall lie in them, to attempt ſomewhat to the diſturbance of the preſent quiet, that through the goodnes of almightie God, and her Maieſties prouident gouernement, this Realme hath theſe many yeres enioyed. Her Highnes therefore foreſeeing the great miſchiefe that may enſue by ſuch wicked inſtruments, whereof experience hath bene ouerlately ſeene in the Realme of Ireland, doeth therefore notifie vnto her Subiects, that if any of them or any other, within her Highnes dominions, immediatly after the publiſhing of this preſent proclamation, do receiue, maintaine, ſuccour, or relieue any the ſaid Ieſuites, Seminarie men, or other perſons aforeſaid, come, or which ſhalbe come, or ſent into this Realme, or any other her dominions, or ſhal not diſcouer the receiuing, & harboring of the ſaid perſons, or any ſuch vagarant perſons as may iuſtly be ſuſpected, to be of ſuch qualitie and euil condition, as alſo (in caſe they ſhal remaine with them at the time of the ſaid publication or afterwards) ſhal not bring them before the next Iuſtice to be by him committed to the common Gaole, or before other publique officer, to the end they may be in like ſort committed, and forth comming to be examined, and to receiue ſuch puniſhment as by her Highnes ſhalbe thought meete according to their deſertes: that then they ſhall be reputed as maintainers & abettours of ſuch rebellious and ſeditious perſons, and receiue for the ſame their contempt, ſuch ſeuere puniſhment, as by the lawes of the Realme and her Highnes Princely authoritie may be inflicted vpon them. And if any other her Highnes Subiects ſhall at any time certainely know any ſuch perſons repaired into this Realme for the purpoſe aboue named, and thereof giue knowledge to any of her Maieſties Officers or miniſters, whereby either they may or ſhalbe taken and apprehended by the ſaid Officers: that then the ſaid Informer or Vtterer, ſhal haue her Highnes reward for euery ſuch perſon by him or them diſcloſed & apprehended as in maner aboue ſaid, ſuch ſumme of money, as ſhalbe an honorable due reward for ſo good ſeruice, beſides her Maieſties moſt heartie thanks for the diſcharge of their ductie in that behalfe.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, and her Highnes pleaſure and meaning is, that it ſhal and may be lawfull to and for ſuch as ſhall be factors or agents for any lawfull Marchants, in their trades of marchandize in any the partes beyond the Seas, and for Mariners in their neceſſary voyages, to paſſe and remaine beyond the ſeas, without incurring any maner of contempt, ſo long as they ſhalbe imployable about ſuch their voyages, and marchandizing, and not otherwiſe. Giuen at her Maieſties Pallace of Weſtminſter the tenth day of Ianuarie, the xxiii. yere of her Maieſties moſt noble raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſto-
pher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, foreſeeing that in ſuch reſort and concourſe of people as commonly [illegible] the repaire of great Ambaſſadours into this her Highneſſe Realme from forreine Princes is vſually wont to be, there may ſome diſorder fal out amongſt the inferiour and meaner ſort, which beſide the inconueniences likely to enſue thereby, might turne greatly to the diſhonour of her Maieſtie, a matter whereof her louing Subiects ought to haue great regarde, eſpecially at this time of the repaire of ſo honourable perſonages hither, as the like in ſuch nombers hath not of long time bene ſent vnto any of her predeceſſors from any forreine Prince or Potentate: Doeth therefore by this her Highneſſe Proclamation charge and commaund that no perſon or perſons, during the time of the continuance of the ſaid Ambaſſadors & their retinue, within this her Maieſties Realme, preſume after the publication of this preſent Proclamation, to offer violence by drawing of any weapon, or to ſtrike, hurt or moue quarels to any perſon of what Nation ſoeuer he be, vpon paine of death to be inflicted vpon any perſon ſo offending, as a prouiſion needefull to be at ſuch a time executed againſt manifeſt breakers of peace, to the diſhonour of her Maieſtie, and her Realme. And for that her Maieſtie reputeth and taketh the ſending of ſo Honourable perſonages and in ſo great a nomber vnto her from her good brother the French King, as a ſingular teſtimony of the princely good will and affection he beareth to her, and accordingly is deſirous to make it appeare to the world by all the beſt effects and demonſtrations of like good will and affection ſhe can, how greatly ſhe accepteth thereof, and thinketh her ſelfe honoured thereby, doth further looke that her louing Subiects of all ſorts, ſhall not onely cary themſelues in that orderly and quiet ſort, during the time of the abode of the ſaid Honourable perſonages and Ambaſſadours here, as no diſorder or quarell may fall out, But alſo that all Lords and Maſters hauing company of ſeruants attending vpon them, will ſo direct their companies to obſerue the peace at this time, not onely towards all ſtrangers, but alſo all others their owne Countreymen, her Maieſties Subiects: So as on no part by any meanes her Maieſties peace be broken during the abode of the ſaid Ambaſſadours here. Whereby they ſhal giue a good demonſtration and teſtimonie not onely of their loyall deuotion to her Maieſtie, and the care they haue to doe her that honour, by all poſſible meanes they can (as in duety to them apperteyneth) but alſo miniſter vnto the ſaid Honourable perſonages and ſtrangers and their traines, a iuſt occaſion to make good report of the good and peaceable gouernment vnder her Maieſtie, and of the obedience which her Subiects doe beare her Maieſtie, and alſo of the friendly vſage and enterteinment they haue receiued here greatly to her Maieſties honour, and the honour of the Realme.

Giuen at her Maieſties Mannour of S. James the xviii. day of Aprill, 1581. in the three and twentieth yere of her Highneſſe reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie hath beene giuen to vnderſtand that the Earle of Deſmond, his confederates and adherents, to the ende they might more eaſily drawe her louing Subiects of that Realme of Ireland, to fall from the duetie of obedience, which by the ordinance of Almightie God they owe to her Highneſſe, & to take part with them in their moſt wicked and vndutifull actions and attempts, haue malicioully and traiterouſly bruted commonly and giuen forth, that her Maieſtie ſhould haue a determination to make a new Conqueſt of that Realme, being already her owne in poſſeſſion by vndoubted title of inheritance, with a further intent to extirpe vtterly the naturall borne Subiects of the ſame. Foraſmuch as the courſe of her Highnes gouernment hitherto hath declared the contrarie, and the people vniuerſally of that Realme, whether of the Blood of England or of Ireland (both being to her imperiall Crowne equally Subiects) haue beene alwayes, and preſently are had and accompted by her, as her Highnes right and naturall Subiects, for whoſe defence alwell againſt forreine powers, as for the brideling of new and domeſticall violences, ſhe hath at no time ſpared her people and treaſure, and therefore can not but thinke her ſelfe greatly wronged by the authors and giuers out of this moſt falſe, ſlaunderous and malicious brute: And yet conceiue that the greateſt part of thoſe her people that haue beene drawen into this wicked confederacie, haue beene carried into the ſame rather of ignorance and by ſubtile perſwaſions, of thoſe that haue beene the chiefe practiſers of this rebellion, then of malice: hath thought good by this preſent Proclamation, to make knowen to her moſt louing Subiects of that her Realme of Ireland whom ſhe tendereth with like equall reſpects of fauour, That notwithſtanding all former diſobediences and actes of rebellion committed againſt her royal Maieſtie and Crowne, ſhe is pleaſed and contented to reſort to her wonted clemencie & gracious pardoning nature. And following herein the example of Almightie God in his dayly mercie ſhewed to his children that doe repent and ſeeke for mercie, to offer and giue (as by this her ſaid Proclamation ſhe doth offer and giue) free pardon & grace to all perſons borne within that her Realme of Ireland, that haue in any ſort rebelled or ayded, fauoured, accorded, releeued or adhered to any rebels within that Realme of Ireland, excepting onely ſuch ſpeciall and principall perſons, as by the Lord Deputie of that her Realme ſhal by authoritie of ſpeciall inſtruction from her Maieſtie at the time of the publication of this preſent Proclamation, be by his publike declaration by ſpecial names reſerued for her Maieſties pleaſure further to be extended vpon them.

And to the end the ſayd offendours may enioy the benefite of the ſayd Pardon, her Highneſſe moſt ſtraightly commandeth all ſuch her Subiects, of what condition ſo euer they be within that Realme of Ireland, as haue in ſort aboue ſayde ſo offended, with all expedition after the Proclaiming hereof, to withdrawe themſelues from the companie, aiding and aſſiſting, openly or ſecretely, directly or indirectly, of ſuch the ſayde principall perſons and Traytours, as ſhall be ſo by the ſayd Lord Deputie, ſpecially and by name excepted.

And like as her moſt excellent Maieſtie, doth by this preſent Proclamation giue vnto her Subiects of that her Realme of Ireland (ſuch only reſerued, as by the Lorde Deputie ſhall be excepted) her moſt gracious and free Pardon, who within ten dayes after the Proclamation hereof, ſhall forſake the ſayde ſpeciall Traytours ſo excepted, and who ſhall humbly ſubmit themſelues either to her Maieſties Deputie there, or to ſuch other as in the ſeuerall Prouinces ſhall haue the generall charge of her Maieſties forces within the ſayd Prouinces, and ſhal deſire her Highneſſe moſt gracious Pardon for their offences, and ſhall put in their pledges for the performance of their duetie hereafter to her Maieſtie: So doth her Highneſſe by this Proclamation publiſh and giue to vnderſtand, that all ſuch perſons, of what eſtate or degree ſo euer they be, which after the ſayde ten dayes expired, ſhall continue in their rebellion, or in the ſecret or open, direct or indirect aiding of the

ſayd Traytours ſo excepted, or of any other that ſhall after the publication hereof, wilfully continue in their rebellion, and neglect this grace offered, ſhall be taken, eſteemed, vſed and purſued, as open, hainous and malicious Traytours, and as perſons to whome her Maieſtie mindeth neuer to giue Pardon.

And doth commaund all her good Subiects, to followe and purſue them as obſtinate and deſperate Rebells, with fire, ſworde and all other meanes poſſible, to the vtter ruine and ſubuerſion of them, and to be ayding and aſſiſting to her Maieſties Deputie, and all other her miniſters in that Realme, with all their forces in the execution thereof.

And to the ende that all other her Maieſties ſubiects of all other partes of her ſayde Realme of Ireland, of what condition or Eſtate ſo euer they be, might perfectly vnderſtand her Maieſties good meaning, zeale and carefull minde towardes them, or ſhould not be abuſed, or ſeduced by the aforeſayde or the like falſe and ſlanderous reportes, giuen forth by thoſe falſe Traytours, Her Maieſtie doth in the honour and worde of a Soueraigne Prince, and in the preſence of God, giue notice by this her Proclamation, to all her Subiects of all ſortes of that Realme, that ſhe doth and will loue, and eſteeme them, and euery of them that preſently doe, or vpon the publiſhing hereof, ſhall imploy themſelues in her ſeruice, like faithfull and true Subiects, and that ſhee will not ſuffer, or permit them to be oppreſſed, hindered, or euill vſed, by any perſon, but will cheriſh and defend them in all cauſes, and in their landes, liuings, and lawfull liberties, as her moſt faithfull and true Subiects. And therefore her Maieſtie doth aduiſe, exhort and charge them, and euery of them, that they will giue firme credit to this her meaning and intention, publiſhed by expreſſe order from her owne mouth and heart, and that they will not be ſeduced by the leude reportes of any other, but imploy themſelues by all the good meanes they may, to continue in their naturall, true and faithfull obedience to her Maieſtie, and to doe what in them lieth, to aſſiſt her Highneſſe Deputie, and other principall officers, in the cheriſhing, maintaining and continuing, of a good, peaceable and quiet gouernement of that Realme, which is the thing her Maieſtie doth moſt deſire, and for the compaſſing whereof, and the good contentment of her people, ſhe hath not hertofore, nor yet will ſpare any care, trauel or charge, aſſuring them and euery of them, that ſhe will cheriſh, maintaine and continue them and euery of them, in their lawfull ſtates, rightes, liberties and dignities, with all good loue, grace and fauour, and will giue benigne eare to their complaintes exhibited in humbleneſſe, if otherwiſe they ſhould finde want, ſo long as they ſhall continue to her Maieſtie their faithfull and due obedience, in ſuch ſort as they themſelues and their auncеſtours heretofore haue vſually done, and of right ought to do.

And for that her highnes thinketh the offences of late committed in ioyning with thoſe that goe about to ſhake off her gouernment, and to relinquiſh her Maieſties obedience, and to ſubmit themſelues to a forreigne and a ſtrange Potentate to be greater then that her Deputie of that Realme, or any other her principall miniſters & officers in that realme, might preſume to extend grace or Pardon to any of the offendours, without ſpecial order and warrant from her Highneſſe: She hath thought meete for the better aſſurance of ſuch as ſhall ſubmit themſelues in maner aforeſayd, to cauſe this her Proclamation to be ſigned with her owne hand, and with aduiſe of her counſell to paſſe vnder the great Seale of this Realme of England, which ſhall be as ſufficient to all perſons, as though they, and euery of them, had ſpeciall pardons vnder her ſayde great Seale. And yet if any perſons to be pardoned by this Proclamation, ſhall deſire to haue for themſelues any ſpeciall Pardons, they ſhall haue the ſame vpon their ſute to the Lord Deputie, made to them vnder the great Seale of that Realme of Ireland.

Geuen at her Maieſties Mannour of S. James the xxvi. day of Aprill, in the three and twentieth yeare of her Highneſſe reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer
to the Queenes moſt excellent
Maieſtie.

Anno 1581.

By the Queene.

WHere in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the thirteenth yeere of the Queenes Maiesties Raigne, amongst other things, there was one Acte and Statute made, intituled an Acte against vsurie, which Acte was then made to continue for, and during the space of fiue yeeres next after the end of the said Parliament, and from the end of the said fiue yeeres, to the end of the first Session of the Parliament then next insuing, as by the same Acte more at large it doth appeare. And forasmuch as the said fiue yeres were ended and expired in the eighteenth yeere of her Maiesties raigne, during the time of the second session of this present Parliament begun at Westminster in the fourteenth yeere of her Maiesties raigne, and by diuers prorogations yet continuing: therefore some doubts and questions haue in lately moued, whether the said Act & Statute should continue but vnto the end of the last Session of this present Parliament, which in deed was the third Session of the said Parliament begun in the said 14. yere of her Maiesties raigne, and first holden after the ende of the sayde fiue yeeres, or else vnto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament that hereafter shall fortune to be newly summoned. Wherfore her Highnesse considering that such doubts and questions being moued and spread abroad, may breed some troubles and many inconueniences amongst her louing Subiects, hath herefore thought good to vse the aduise of her Iudges and Counsell learned therein. And finding plainely by their opinions that the said Acte and Statute was not determined or expired at the end of the said last Session of Parliament, but doeth yet stand in full strength and force vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, which hereafter shall fortune to be newly summoned: Doeth now by the aduise of her Maiesties priuie Counsell for the auoiding of all troubles that by the occasion of such cryuolous questions might hereafter ensue, notifie and declare by this her Maiesties proclamation, to all her louing subiects, that the said Acte and Statute doeth and shall continue and remaine in ful force and effect, vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, which hereafter shall fortune to bee newly summoned. And so willeth and straightly chargeth and commandeth all and euery her said subiects, to accept of it as a lawe, yet standing in full force according to the good meaning thereof, without any such doubts or questions thereupon hereafter to be had, made, or moued by any person or persons whatsoeuer, in any of her Highnesse courts of Record or elswhere.

Giuen at her Maiesties Pallace of Westminster the nineteenth day of May. In the xxiii. yeere of her Highnesse Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for adiournment of parte of Michaelmas Terme. 1581.

FOrasmuch as the Queenes Maieſtie our ſoueraigne Lady is credibly informed, that the infection of the plague is at this preſent in ſundry places, in and about the Citie of London, and in other places neere adioyning to ẏ ſame: Whereas by the continuance thereof, through the greater repaire and reſort of her louing ſubiects, great perill and danger might not onely enſue vnto her moſt royall perſon, but alſo to her moſt louing ſubiects repairing thither for their ſutes and cauſes, and thereby alſo giue occaſion of diſperſing of the ſame into other partes of the Realme, her Maieſtie for the ſaid neceſſarie conſiderations, and hoping that the ſame will by the goodnes of Almighty God, with the coldnes of the yeere, and ſuch wholeſome orders as are taken in her ſaid Citie, the rather ceaſe by the adiournment of part of this next terme of Saint Michael nowe at hand from the Vtas of the ſame, vntill the fourth returne of the ſaide Terme, called Menſis Michaelis next comming: Her Maieſtie therefore of her eſpecial fauour & clemencie, is pleaſed & contented to adiorne the ſaide Terme of Saint Michael, That is to ſay, from the vtas thereof vnto the ſaid fourth retourne of the ſaid Terme, called Menſis Michaelis next comming, which her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all & ſingular her louing ſubiects of this her Realme, to thintent that they and euery of them, which hath cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of her Highnes Courtes at Weſtminſter, in or at any daye or time from & after the ſaide vtas of Saint Michael, may tarrye at their dwellinges, or where their buſines otherwiſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſaide Courtes for that cauſe before Menſis Michaelis next comming, and that without daunger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towards her Highnes in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe her Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is ſay, of either Benche one, ſhall the firſt day of Michaelmas Terme, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the auncient order of her Lawes, keepe the Eſſoynes of the ſaide Octabis Michaelis, at which vtas of Saint Michael, writtes of Adioynement ſhalbe directed to the ſaid Juſtices, giuing them authoritie to adiorne the ſayde Tearme of Saint Michael, That is to ſay, from the vtas thereof vntill Menſis Michaelis, as before is ſaid. And the ſaide adiournment ſhalbe made in the firſt day of the ſaide vtas, commonly called the daye of the Eſſoynes. And further her Maieſties pleaſure is, that all matters, cauſes & ſuites, depending in any of her other Courtes, betweene partie & partie, as in her Highnes Courtes of Chauncerie, Starre Chamber & Exchequer, Courtes of Wardes & Lyueries, Duchie of Lancaſter & Courtes of Requeſtes ſhall haue continuance, & the parties ſhall haue daye from the date of theſe preſentes vntil Menſis Michaelis, as before is ſaide.

Prouided alway, and her Maieſties pleaſure & commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes & other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhoulde or ought to accompte or pay any ſomme or ſommes of money, in any of her Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Courte of Wards & Lyueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſayde Courts, ſhall repaire into the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where her Highnes hath appointed ſuch Officers & Miniſters, as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to paye & doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of Adiournment had bene had or made. And her Highneſſe further pleaſure & commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne their Writtes & proceſſe againſt all ſuch Accomptants & detters at the dayes therein appointed. And if any perſon, or perſons, who ought to accompt or pay any ſomme or ſommes of money to her Maieſtie in any ẏ Courtes and places aforeſaide, do make default therein, That then her Highnes Writtes and proceſſe ſhalbe awarded, and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued and returned by the Sheriffes and Officers thereunto appointed, in ſuch like maner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue bene, if this preſent Proclamation had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default or be negligent in ſeruing, executing and returning of any the writtes & proceſſe aforeſaid: That then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paynes and penalties, as by the ſaide Courts, or any of them ſhalbe taxed & aſſeſſed: Willing and commanding all & euery her Maieſties Sheriffes, Officers, Miniſters and ſubiects, to whome it doth or ſhall appertaine, to obſerue and keepe their aſſemblies & apparances, with all their Returnes & certificates, in her highnes ſayd Courtes at Weſtminſter, in Menſis Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like maner and forme as they ſhould or ought to haue done, if this preſent Proclamation had not beene had or made, as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Geuen at our Mannor of Grenewich, the xxi. day of September, in the twentie three yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prices of wine.

WHere it is ordeined and prouided by a ſtatute made & eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the viii. day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes Maieſties dearely beloued father of famous memorie King Henry the eight, that the prices of all kind of wines, (that is to ſay) of the Tunne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hoghed, Tyerſe, Barrel, and Rundlet, when it ſhoulde be ſolde in groſſe, ſhould be limitted and declared by the Lorde Chauncelor of England, Lord Treaſourer of England, Lord Preſident of the ſaid Kings moſt honorable counſell, Lord priuie ſeale, and the two chiefe Juſtices of either benche, or fiue, foure, or three of them, and that the ſame ſhould be ſolde according to the ſame prices ſo by them ſet and taxed vpon payne and penaltie conteined in the ſaide Acte: Foraſmuch as the Lorde Chancelor of Englande, the Lord Treaſourer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Juſtices for diuers conſiderations them mouing, and according to the effecte and meaning of the ſaide ſtatute and acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduices vpon conference had with ſundry perſons thereto requiſite, taxed, limitted, aſſigned and appointed the prices of Gaſcoigne and Frenche wines to be ſolde within this her higneſſe Realme for this yeere following (that is to ſay) Euery Tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne and Frenche wines to be ſolde (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the rate and price of thirteene poundes ſterling and not aboue, The buyer bearing all the ſaid charges after the price & rate of x. li. vi.s.viii.d. ſterling the Tunne, & not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hoghed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlette, and other veſſelles of the ſame ſeuerall wines to be ſolde in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel & other ſmal and thinne wines to be ſold (the ſeller bearing all the charges due & payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the price and rate of eleuen pounds ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the ſaid charges at viii.li.vi.s.viii.d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Hoghed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlette, and other veſſelles of the ſame ſeuerall wines to be ſolde in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates & not aboue. The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie therefore ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all and ſinguler her louing Subiects and others putting any maner Gaſcoigne, Frenche, Rochel, or other ſmall or thinne wines to ſale within this her highnes Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wiſe by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement ſhall ſel any Gaſcoigne, Frenche, Rochel or other ſmall or thin wines, otherwiſe then is aboue limitted vpon paine to forfeit and pay ſuch penaltie as be conteyned and expreſſed in the ſaid ſtatute, or in any other ſtatute made or ordeyned for the ſame. And moreouer her highneſſe pleaſure and commandement is, that all & ſinguler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables and other officers to whom it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cauſe and ſee that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the ſame, and alſo according to an other acte of Parliament eſtabliſhed in the Parliament aboue rehearſed againſt ſuch as will refuſe to ſell their wines at prices taxed as is aforeſaid, as they will anſwere thereto at their perils. Giuen at our Mannour of Richmount the eleuenth day of Nouember in the three and twentieth yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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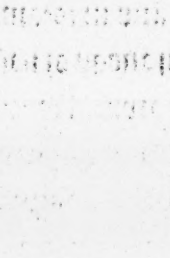

By the Queene.

A Proclamation to denounce *Iesuites traitours.*

THe Queenes most excellent Maiestie hauing heretofore bene giuen to vnderstande, that certaine Societies and Conuenticles, some vnder the names of Seminaries, and some of Iesuites, haue bene of late yeres erected by the Bishop of Rome, as well in the Citie of Rome, as in the Dominions of other Princes, namely and especially for the naturall borne Subiects of her Maiesties kingdomes & dominions, with intent and purpose to traine them vp in false and erronious doctrine, by meanes whereof diuers of her Maiesties naturall Subiectes haue not onely beene peruerted in matters of Religion, but also taught, drawen and perswaded from the acknowledgement of their naturall duetyes & alleageance vnto her Maiestie as their naturall Prince and onely Soueraigne, and by speciall direction from the Pope & his Delegates haue beene made instruments in sundry wicked trayterous practises, tending not onely to the mouing and stirring vp of Rebellion within their naturall Countryes (which through the goodnesse of Almightie God, and her Maiesties prouident gouernement hath alwayes beene foreseene and preuented) but also to the endangering of her Maiesties most Royall person: Her Highnesse hereupon foreseeyng the great mischiefes that might ensue by such traiterous and wicked instruments, did therefore by her Proclamation bearing date at her Maiesties Pallace at Westminster the tenth day of January, in the three and twentyeth yeere of her most prosperous Reigne notifie vnto her Subiects, that if any of them, or any other within her Highnesse Dominions, after the publishing of that Proclamation shoulde receiue, mainteyne, succour or relieue any Iesuite, Seminarie men, massing Priestes, or other like persons aforesayde, which shoulde come, or shoulde be sent into this Realme, or to any other her Dominions, or shoulde not discouer the receiuing or harboring of the same persons, or any such vagarant counterfeit persons, as might iustly by their behauiour be suspected to be of such qualitie and euill condition, as also (in case they should remayne with them at the tyme of the sayd Proclamation or afterwards) should not bring them before ỹ next Justice, or before some other publique Officer, to the end they might be in like sort committed, and forthcomming to be examined, and to receiue such punishment as by her Highnes should be thought meete according to their desertes: That then they should be reputed as maintayners and Abbettors of such rebellious and seditious persons, and receiue for the same their contempt, such seuere punishment, as by the lawes of the Realme, and her Maiesties Princely authoritie might be inflicted vpon them.

Sythence which time, some ensample hauing bene made for the condigne punishment of such as haue contemptuously broken her Highnesse expresse commandement in that behalfe giuen by the said proclamation, & some of the sayd trayterous persons, as namely Edmond Campion Iesuite, Raulphe Sherwine, & Iohn Bryant, Seminarie priestes, hauing disguisedly & very secretly wandered in the Realme, & at length apprehended, and so thereupon iustly, lawfully, publikely, and orderly indicted, arraigned, condemned, and executed for diuers treasons, and some others their Complices hauing bene likewise iustly and lawfully condemned for the like crimes: Her Maiestie finding, what through the malice and obstinacie of some, and the wilfull ignorance of many others, that neyther the sayd proclamation, nor the sayd ensamples haue wrought such effect of reformation, as vpon good hope conceyued of this her forewarning, her Highnesse hath expected and desired: and perceyuing withal, that some trayterously affected, haue of late by letters, libelles, pamphlets and bookes both written and printed, falsely, seditiously and trayterously giuen out, that the said most horrible traytors were without iust cause condemned and executed, hath therfore thought good to make know-

en vnto her good and faythfull subiects, and generally to all other within her dominions, whereby they may not be abused nor enueigled by these and such like most wicked, false and dangerous traytors and Seducers, that it hath manifestly and playnely appeared vnto her Highnesse and her counsell, aswel by many examinations, as by sundry of their owne letters, and confessions, besides the late manyfest attemptes of the like companions directed by the Pope out of the nomber of the sayde Seminaries and Iesuites broken out to actuall rebellion in Ireland, that the very ende and purpose of these Iesuites, Seminary men, and such like priests sent or to be sent ouer into this Realme and other her Maiesties dominions from the parts beyond the seas, is not onely to prepare sundry her Maiesties subiects inclinable to disloyaltie, to be apt to giue ayde to forreygne inuasion and to stirre vp rebellion within the same: but also (that most perillous is) to depriue her Maiestie (vnder whom, and by whose prouident gouernement with Gods assistance, these Realmes haue bene so long and so happily kept and continued in great plenty, peace, and securitie) of her lyfe, crowne, and dignitie.

And seeing the great mischiefes that otherwise may ensue vnto the whole estate of her Maiesties Realme and Countreyes, if these attempts be not more seuerely looked vnto & punished, and to the intent none shoulde after the publication hereof excuse themselues by pretence of any ignorance: Her Maiestie doeth therefore hereby signifie vnto all her louing Subiectes, and to all other within her Dominions, that all the saide Iesuites, Seminarie men and Priestes aforesaide comming into these her Dominions in such secret maner, be, and so of al her Subiects for the respects aforesaid, ought to be, holden, esteemed and taken for Traitors to her Maiesty, her Crowne and Realme: And that al such as after the publishing of this proclamation shal wittingly and willingly receiue, harbour, aide, comfort, relieue and mainteine any such Iesuite, Seminarie man, or Priest, as is aforesaide, shalbe, and ought to be dealt with, vsed, and proceeded on, as willing and witting aiders, comforters, relieuers and maintainers of Traitors committing high treason to her Maiesties Person: And that euery such person, as shall haue any such Iesuite, Seminarie man, or Priest, in his or her house, or companie, at the tyme of the publication hereof, or after, knowing him to bee such, and shall not forthwith do his or her best endeuour to bring him, or cause him to be brought before the next Iustice of the peace, or some other publique Officer to be committed to prison, whereby hee may be forthcomming to answere his offence, according to her Highnesse lawes: That then euery such person shalbe deemed, taken and dealt with as a maynteiner and ayder of traytours as aforesaid, and that euery person wittingly concealing any such Iesuite, Seminarie man, or Priest, or any their practises aforesaide, shalbe deemed and taken to be in case of misprision of Treason.

And moreouer her Highnesse pleasure and expresse commandement is, that none of her Subiects nor any other vnder her obeisance, shall suffer their children or any other being vnder charge or gouernement, except lawful marchants, & such as without couin shalbe Agents, or Factours for lawful marchants in their trades of marchandize beyond the Seas, & mariners for their voyages, to departe out of this Realme without her Highnesse especiall licence first had and obteyned, vpon paine of her Highnesse displeasure, and such further punishment, as may be imposed on the offendors in that behalfe for such their contempt and offence. And that aswel al such of her Maiesties subiects, as bee at this present of the sayde Seminaries and Societies erected beyond the seas, as aforesayd, and shal not returne within one quarter of a yeere after this proclamation made, as all other which after the publication hereof shall passe ouer the seas and bee of any the Seminaries or Societies erected as aforesayd, shalbe ipso facto taken, reputed, & esteemed to bee Traitors to her Highnes Person, her Crowne and Realme: And that all mainteiners, ayders, relieuers and comforters of such persons shalbe esteemed, taken & dealt with as mainteiners, ayders, relieuers and comforters of such Traytors. Giuen at our Mannour of Greenewich the first day of Aprill, in the xxiii. yere of our reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher
Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent
Maiestie.

A Proclamation for adiournment of part of Michaelmas Terme. 1582.

FOrasmuch as the Queenes Maieſtie our ſoueraigne Lady is credibly informed, that the infection of the plague is at this preſent in ſundry places, in and about the Citie of London, & in other places neere adioyning to ỹ ſame: whereas by the continuance thereof, through the greater repaire and reſort of her louing ſubiects, great peril and danger might not only enſue vnto her moſt royall perſon, but alſo to her moſt louing ſubiects repairing thither for their ſutes and cauſes, & thereby alſo giue occaſion of diſperſing of the ſame into other partes of the Realme, her Maieſtie for the ſaid neceſſarie conſiderations, and hoping that the ſame will by the goodnes of Almighty God, with the coldnes of the yeere, & ſuch wholeſome orders as are taken in her ſaid Citie, the rather ceaſe by the adiournmẽt of part of this next terme of Saint Michael now at hand from the vtas of the ſame, vntil the fourth returne of the ſaide Terme, called Menſis Michaelis next comming: Her Maieſtie therefore of her eſpecial fauour & clemencie, is pleaſed & contented to adiorne the ſaide Terme of Saint Michael, That is to ſay, from the vtas thereof vnto the ſaid fourth retourne of ỹ ſaid Terme, called Menſis Michaelis next comming, which her Maieſtie ſignifieth to al & ſingular her louing ſubiects of this her Realme, to thintent that they & euery of them, which hath cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of her Highnes Courtes at Weſtminſter, in or at any daye or time from & after the ſaid vtas of Saint Michael, may tarrie at their dwellinges, or where their buſines otherwiſe ſhall lye, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courtes for that cauſe before Menſis Michaelis next comming, and that without daunger of forfeiture, penaltie, or contempt to incurre towards her Highnes in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe her Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices, that is to ſay, of either Benche one, ſhall the firſt day of Michaelmas Terme, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the auncient order of her Lawes, keepe the Eſſoynes of the ſaid Octabis Michaelis, at which vtas of Saint Michael, writtes of Adiornement ſhalbe directed to the ſaid Juſtices, giuing them authoritie to adiorne the ſayde Tearme of Saint Michael, That is to ſay, from the vtas thereof vntill Menſis Michaelis, as before is ſaid: And the ſaid adiournement ſhalbe made in the firſt day of the ſaide vtas, commonly called the day of the Eſſoynes. And further her Maieſties pleaſure is, that all matters, cauſes & ſuites, depending in any of her other Courtes, betweene partie & partie, as in her Highnes Courtes of Chauncerie, Starre Chamber and Exchequer, Courtes of Wardes and Lyueries, Duchie of Lancaſter and Courtes of Requeſtes ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſents vntil Menſis Michaelis, as before is ſaide.

Prouided alway, & her Maieſties pleaſure & commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes & other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to accompt or pay any ſomme or ſommes of money, in any of her Maieſties Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards & Lyueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any accompt in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhal repaire into the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, where her Highnes hath appointed ſuch Officers & Miniſters, as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient, & there to pay & doe in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of Adiournment had bene had or made. And her Highneſſe further pleaſure & commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhall returne their writtes & proceſſe againſt all ſuch Accomptants & detters at ỹ dayes therein appointed. And if any perſon or perſons, who ought to acompt or pay any ſomme or ſommes of money to her Maieſtie in any ỹ Courtes & places aforeſaid, do make default therein, That then her Highnes writtes and proceſſe ſhalbe awarded, and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued and returned by the Sheriffes and Officers thercunto appointed, in ſuch like maner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue bene, if this preſent Proclamatiõ had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default or be negligent in ſeruing, executing and returning of any the writtes & proceſſe aforeſaid: That then euery ſuch Sheriffe and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paynes and penalties, as by the ſayde Courts, or any of them ſhalbe tared & aſſeſſed: willing and commanding all & euery her Maieſties Sheriffes, Officers, Miniſters and ſubiects, to whome it doeth or ſhall appertaine, to obſerue and keepe their aſſemblies & apparances, with all their Retornes and certificates, in her Highneſſe ſayd Courtes at Weſtminſter, in Menſis Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to do their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like maner and forme as they ſhould or ought to haue done, if this preſent Proclamation had not bene had or made, as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Geuen at our Mannor of Otelands, the xviii. day of September, in the foure & twentieth yere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

A Proclamation for keeping the Terme at Hertford Caſtell, and for adiournement of the ſame, from Menſe Michaelis, vntill Craſtino Animarum.

WHereas the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, vpon infoꝛmation giuen vnto her Highneſſe, of the infection of the Plague, growen and diſperſed in her Citie of London, doubting by reaſon thereof, that if this Terme of Saint Michael ſhould haue bene kept at Weſtminſter, at the oꝛdinary dayes and times appoynted, the ſame could not haue bene done without the peril of her good and louing ſubiects, whoſe pꝛeſeruation ſhee doth ſpecially tender, And yet hoping that by the goodneſſe of Almightie God, thꝛough the colde ſeaſon of the yeere then appꝛoching, and thꝛough ſuch good oꝛders as by her Maieſties ſpeciall commaundements were appoynted to be kept & obſerued, within the ſayd Citie, the ſaid infection of the plague, might either haue bene ceaſed oꝛ much diminiſhed, Did by the aduiſe of her Counſell, thinke it very meete and expedient, that the ſaid Terme of Saint Michael, that is to ſay, from the vtas thereof, ſhould be adiourned vntill the fourth returne of the ſame, called Menſe Michaelis, whereof her Maieſtie cauſed notice to be giuen by a Pꝛoclamation lately publiſhed, bearing date at her Mannoꝛ of Oteland, the eighteene day of September laſt paſt:

Foꝛaſmuch as her Maieſtie hath ſince receyued knowledge by certificate ſent from the Cities of London & Weſtminſter, that the plague is greatly increaſed, And theꝛefoꝛe doth doubt, that if the ſayd Terme ſhould be kept at Weſtminſter all the time aboue ſpecified, it could not be but daungerous to ſuch her good and louing ſubiects, as foꝛ ſuites & other cauſes ſhould make their neceſſary repaire thither: Hath by the aduiſe of her ſayd Counſell, found it very expedient, that it ſhould be adiourned from the ſayd returne, commonly called Menſe Michaelis, vntil the returne commonly called Craſtino Animarum next enſuing, to be kept in ſome other place of the realme. And hauing foꝛ that purpoſe made an eſpecial choice of her Maieſties caſtel of Hertfoꝛd, in her Countie of Hertf. where her Highneſſe pleaſure is, that the reſidue of the ſayd Terme ſhalbe kept: Doeth theꝛefoꝛe declare & hereby ſignifie her wil & pleaſure, That wꝛittes of Adiournement, ſhalbe directed to the Juſtices of either Bench, & to the Judges of all other her Maieſties Courts, to whom like wꝛittes haue bene vſually directed, giuing them authoꝛitie to adiourne the ſayd reſidue of the ſayd Terme from Weſtminſter afoꝛeſayd, vnto the ſaid Caſtel of Hertfoꝛd, There to begiune in the ſaid Craſtino Animarum next enſuing. And the ſame Adiournement ſhall be made at the ſaid retourne called Menſe Michaelis. And alſo that all matters, cauſes & ſuites betweene partie & partie, as in her Highnes Courtes of Chaunceꝛie, Starre Chamber, Exchequer, the Courts of Wardes & Lyueries, the Duchie of Lancaſter, and Court of Requeſts, ſhal haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of this pꝛeſent, vntill the ſaid Craſtino Animarum, at the ſaid Caſtel of Hertfoꝛd. Which her Highneſſe doth ſignifie vnto all her louing ſubiectes: Willing & commanding them and euery of them to whome it doeth appertaine, to obſerue and keepe their aſſemblies and apparances in all and euery her Highneſſe Courtes, at the ſaid Caſtel of Hertfoꝛd in the ſaide Craſtino Animarum, in like maner, foꝛme and condition, as they woulde, ſhould, oꝛ ought to haue done, if the ſayd Terme and Courtes had bene holden & kept at Weſtminſter, as they and euery of them will anſwere at their perilles, any thing in her Maieſties ſaid foꝛmer Pꝛoclamation to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And further her Maieſtie cõſidering that if there ſhould happen to be any acceſſe & apparance of her louing ſubiects at the ſaid Caſtle oꝛ at ỳ Towne of Hertfoꝛd, during the reſidue of the Terme, of ſuch as haue had the plague in their houſes, oꝛ haue bene themſelues infected therewith, there might enſue great peril & dammage to thoſe that haue as yet bene cleere thereof, & ſo a further inconuenience might gꝛow thereby to the reſt of the realme: Her Highnes theꝛefoꝛe, foꝛ the auoyding thereof, doth ſtraightly charge & commaunde, That no ſuch perſon oꝛ perſons that ſo haue bene infected, oꝛ haue had the plague in their houſes, of what eſtate oꝛ degree ſoeuer he oꝛ they be, ſhal repaire vnto the ſaid Caſtle oꝛ towne of Hertfoꝛd, during the reſidue of the ſaid Terme, except he oꝛ they be oꝛ ſhalbe commanded by Pꝛoces, oꝛ otheꝛwiſe haue ſpecial commandement to be there. And that euery ſuch perſon neuertheleſſe ſo infected, vpon his repaire to the ſaid Caſtle oꝛ Towne, ſhall (befoꝛe he enter into any houſe within the ſaid Towne, oꝛ into the ſaid Caſtle) openly notifie and declare his eſtate touching his infection, to ſuch perſon oꝛ perſons as ſhalbe appointed by the Loꝛd Chaunceloꝛ to haue the charge of the keeping of the gate of the ſaid Caſtle: And ſhal after, during the time of his abode there, beare and holde vp in his hand, one white rodde, of the length of one yard, vpon payne of her Maieſties diſpleaſure, and impꝛiſonment of their bodies during her Highneſſe pleaſure.

And further her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and cõmandeth all Juſtices of peace of the ſaid Countie of Hertfoꝛd, dwelling within twelue myles of the ſayd Towne and Caſtle of Hertfoꝛd, and all Conſtables, Bailifes, & head Officers of any Boꝛoughs, Townes, billages, oꝛ Hamlets, within eyght miles of the ſayd Caſtle & Towne of Hertfoꝛd, that they and euery of them, ſhal from & after the day of the pꝛoclayming of this Pꝛoclamation within the ſaid Countie, doe their beſt indeuours to make & ſet foꝛth ſuch good oꝛders, as (by the goodneſſe of God) may tend moſt to the pꝛeſeruation of all places within the ſame Circuit of eight miles, from infection of the plague. And foꝛ that purpoſe, to aſſemble thẽſelues together weekely, from the time of the pꝛoclayming of this Pꝛoclamation, vntil the ende of the reſidue of the ſayd Terme, in ſome places conuenient, as well foꝛ the deuiſing, as foꝛ the execution of ſuch good oꝛders. And that the ſaid Juſtices of peace, ſhal in the firſt day of the ſitting in the reſidue of the ſaid Terme, ſignifie & declare to ỳ Loꝛd Chaunceloꝛ of England, al that they & the ſaid Conſtables, & other the ſaid Officers ſhal then haue done, in and about the pꝛemiſſes. And ſhal alſo from time to time follow ſuch directions, as they ſhal receiue from the Loꝛd Chaunceloꝛ, tending to the pꝛeſeruation of the places within the circuite aboue ſpecified, from the ſaid infection of the plague: Not doubting but that as well the ſayd Juſtices, as other the inferioꝛ officers, will careſully diſcharge their duetie in that behalfe, as they tender the continuance of her Maieſties fauour, and wil anſwere foꝛ the contrary at their perils. Giuen at her Maieſties Caſtel of Windſoꝛe, the eight day of October, in the foure and twentieth yere of her Maieſties raygne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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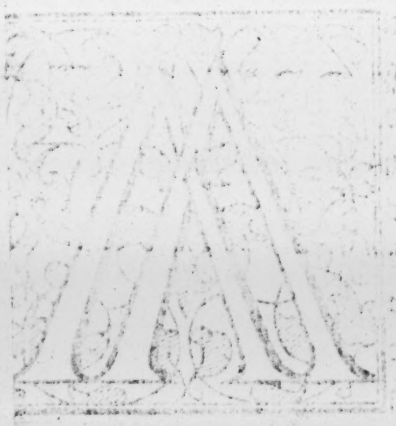
¶ Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

A Frontispiece for the Earle of Hertford. Called, Ima for additionment.



¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.

WHere it is ordained and prouided by a Statute, made and eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the eight day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the raigne of the Queenes Maieſties dearely beloued Father, of famous memorie, King Henrie the eight, that the prices of all kinde of Wines (that is to ſay) of the Tunne, Butt, Pype, Punchion, Hoghead, Tyerſe, Barrell & Rundlet, when it ſhould be ſolde in groſſe, ſhould be limited and declared by the Lord Chauncelour of England, Lord Treaſurer of England, Lord Preſident of the ſaide Kings moſt honourable Counſell, Lord priuie Seale, and the two chiefe Juſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, and that the ſame ſhould be ſolde according to the ſame prices ſo by them ſet and taxed, vpon paine and penaltie contained in the ſaid Act: Foraſmuch as the Lord Chancelour of England, Lord Treaſurer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Juſtices, for diuerſe conſiderations them mouing, and according to the effect and meaning of the ſaide ſtatute and Act, haue in writing by their deliberat aduiſes, vpon conference had with ſundrie perſons thereto requiſite, taxed, limited, aſſigned & appointed the prices of Gaſcoigne and French Wines to bee ſolde within this her Highneſſe realme for this yeere following (that is to ſay) Euery Tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines to be ſold (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the rate and price of xiii. li. ſterling the Tunne, & not aboue: The buyer bearing all the ſaid charges, after the price and rate of x. li. vi.s. viii d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Butte, Hoghead, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall Wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel, and other ſmall and thinne Wines to be ſold [the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe] after the price and rate of xi. li. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue: And the buyer bearing the ſaid charges, at viii. li. vi.s. viii. d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Butte, Pipe, Hoghead, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall Wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities, according to the ſame rates, and not aboue.

The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie therfore ſtraitly chargeth & commandeth al & ſingular her louing Subiects, and others putting any manner Gaſcoigne, French, Rochell, or other ſmall or thinne Wines to ſale within this her Highneſſe Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wiſe by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement ſhall ſell any Gaſcoigne, French, Rochell, or other ſmall or thinne Wines, otherwiſe then is aboue limited, vpon paine to forfait and pay ſuch penaltie as be conteined and expreſſed in the ſaid ſtatute, or in any other ſtatute, made or ordeined for the ſame. And moreouer her Highnes pleaſure and commandement is, that all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables and other officers to whom it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cauſe and ſee that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the ſame, and alſo according to an other Act of Parliament eſtabliſhed in the Parliament aboue rehearſed, againſt ſuch as will refuſe to ſell their Wines at prices taxed as is aforeſaide, as they will anſwere thereto at their perils.

Giuen at our Caſtel of Windſor, the ſixteenth day of Nouember, in the foure and twentieth yeere of our reigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer
to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt Retainers.

WHere as the Queenes Maieſtie waying the great inconueniences and enormities that haue vniuerſally growen within this her Realme by the vnlawfull retaining of multitude of vnordinarie ſeruants, by liueries and otherwiſe, contrary to the good, and ancient lawes, and ſtatutes of this Realme, hath therefore by her Proclamation notified the ſame, and the daungers and penalties of the ſayde lawes vnto her louing Subiectes, giuing vnto them expreſſe admonition, that if they ſhoulde not thereupon forbeare any further to offende therein: That her Maieſties will and pleaſure was, that the ſayde Lawes and Statutes ſhoulde be ſtreightly put in execution, and the penalties and forfeitures growing thereby to her Highneſſe for the offences committed againſt the ſame, to be duely leuyed. Whereof notwithſtanding, there neither hath followed ſuch reformacion in that behalfe, as was expected, (but the ſayde miſchiefes and enormities haue rather daily more and more encreaſed) neither haue the ſaid Lawes hitherunto bene put in execution, according to the ſayde former Proclamation. Wherein hath appeared moſt wilfull contempt in the Offendors, and great negligence and lacke of dutifull care in thoſe, to whome the execution of the ſaid lawes and Statutes was committed, which might iuſtly moue her Highneſſe to vſe therein hereafter all ſeueritie and extremitie. Yet neuertheleſſe her Maieſtie hauing an earneſt and moſt godly intention, to procure ſpeedy reformation of ſo pernicious a ſore in this Common wealth: And of her gratious and mercifull diſpoſicion, tending more the quiet reformation of the faults, then to enriche her treaſure by the great forfaitures which by iuſtice are due vnto her in the ſtreight execution of the ſaid lawes, meaneth to make ſome further triall before ſhe proceede to the ſeuere execution of the ſame. And therefore to the ende that ſuch as haue offended in this behalfe (either by vnlawful retaining, or by being vnlawfully retained by liuery, badges, promes, or otherwiſe) being eftſones admoniſhed of the dangers & penalties of the ſaide lawes and Statutes, and of her Maieſties will and pleaſure for the ſtraight execution of the ſame hereafter, may haue conuenient time and reſpit to reforme themſelues and to eſchewe the perils and dangers of the ſaid lawes: Her Maieſtie of her ſpeciall grace, doeth by this her proclamation notifie to al her louing ſubiects, of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer they be, that whoſoeuer after the laſt day of May next comming, ſhal vnlawfully retayne, or be retayned by liuery, badges, token, promiſe, or any other meanes whatſoeuer, cõtrary to the lawes & ſtatutes of this realme in that behalfe prouided, ſhall not haue any maner of fauour or grace of her Maieſtie for any ſuch offence committed, or to be committed againſt the ſaide lawes, but that the whole penalties, forfaitures, & puniſhments limited and appointed by the ſame lawes and ſtatutes, ſhall with all ſeueritie be extended againſt them, al wel for their offences committed before the ſaid laſt day of May, as after. And for the better reformation of the great inconueniences & miſchiefes afore ſaid, and to the end that the ſaide lawes & ſtatutes, may be hereafter the more duely & ſeuerely executed, her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth & cõmandeth al maner her Juſtices & officers to whome the execution of the ſame appertayneth, to cauſe inquiſition and examination according to the ſame Lawes, to be made in al places of the Realme, as ſoone as conueniently they may after the ſaide laſt day of May next comming. And alſo willeth and commandeth that all Juſtices of Aſſiſes and Gaole deliuerie, ſhall at their next Seſſions, and ſo at all Seſſions after, haue due regarde that no perſon that is ſo vnlawfully reteyned, be hereafter admitted to ſerue in any Jurie before them. And ſhal alſo at euery ſuch Seſſions, cauſe diligent inquiſition to be made by a ſufficient Jurie, of the points and Articles of al the Statutes being in force againſt vnlawfull reteyners, & ſpecially of the Statute made in the eyght yere of the reigne of king Edward the fourth, and in the third yere of the reigne of her Maieſties moſt noble Grandfather king Henry the ſeuenth, and to take ſpeciall order, that ſome good euidence may be giuen to the ſame Jurie in that behalfe. And further at their ſaid Seſſions from time to time, to vſe their vttermoſt care & diligence for the doing of al things, whereby the inconueniences before mentioned, may be the more ſpeedily reformed, & the Lawes in this behalfe hereafter the better obſerued and executed. Giuen at her Maieſties Manor of Greenewich the ſix. day of April, in the fiue and twentieth yere of her Highnes reigne. 1583.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent *Maieſtie.*

[illegible] printed at London by Christopher.

[illegible] Patent to the Stationers [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Proclamation against R. Lovelace.

[illegible] Stile Office.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt certaine ſeditious and ſciſmatical Bookes and Libelles,&c.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being giuen to vnderſtande that there are ſent frō the partes beyond the ſeas,ſundry ſeditious, ſciſmaticall,and erronious printed Bookes and libelles,tending to the deprauing of the Eccleſiaſtical gouernment eſtabliſhed within this Realme,ſet foorth by Robert Browne and Richard Harriſon, fled out of the Realme as ſeditious perſons, fearing due puniſhment for their ſundry offences, and remaining preſently in Zealande: which ſeuerall bookes, doe manifeſtly conteine in them very falſe, ſeditious,and ſciſmatical doctrine and matter,and haue notwithſtanding bene ſecretly ſolde,publiſhed,and diſperſed in ſundry places within this Realme,to the end to breede ſome ſciſme among her Maieſties ſubiectes, being perſons vnlearned, and vnable to diſcerne the errors therein conteined: Her highneſſe therefore perceiuing the wickednesſe of theſe euil ſpirits, and the malicious diſpoſition of lewde and euill diſpoſed perſons to be readie to violate and breake the peace of the Church, the Realme, and the quietneſſe of her people,and knowing it alſo to be moſt requiſite and conuenient for her highneſſe to vſe thoſe meanes which God hath appointed for preuenting thereof, doeth will,and alſo ſtraightly charge and commaunde that all maner of perſons what ſo euer, who haue any of the ſayde Bookes or any of like nature in his or their Cuſtodie, that they and euery of them doe forthwith vpon the publiſhing hereof, bring in and deliuer vp the ſame vnto the Ordinarie of the Dioceſſe, or of the place where they inhabite, to the intent they may bee burned, or vtterly defaced by the ſayde Ordinary. And that from henceforth no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer,be ſo hardy as to put in print or writing, ſell, ſet foorth, receiue, giue out or diſtribute any more of the ſame or ſuch like ſedicious bookes or libels, as they tender her Maieſties good fauour,and wil anſwere for the contrary at their vttermoſt perils, and vpon ſuch further paynes as the Lawe ſhall inflict vpon the offendours in that behalfe, as perſons maintayning ſuch ſeditious actions, which her Maieſtie myndeth to haue ſeuerely executed. Giuen at her Maieſties Mannor of Greenewich the laſt day of June,in the fiue and twentieth yeere of her highneſſe Reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prices of wines.

WHere it is ordeined and prouided by a ſtatute made & eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the viii. day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes Maieſties dearely beloued father of famous memorie King Henrie the eight, that the prices of all kinde of wines, (that is to ſay) of the Tunne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hoghed, Tyerſe, Barel, and Rundlet, when it ſhoulde be ſolde in groſſe, ſhould be limitted and declared by the Lorde Chauncelor of England, Lord Treaſourer of England, Lord Preſident of the ſaid Kings moſt honorable counſell, Lord priuie ſeale, and the two chiefe Juſtices of either benche, or fiue, foure, or three of them, and that the ſame ſhould be ſolde according to the ſame prices ſo by them ſet and taxed vpon payne and penaltie conteined in the ſaide Acte: Foraſmuch as the Lorde Chancelour of Englande, Lorde Treaſourer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Juſtices for diuers conſiderations them mouing, and according to the effecte and meaning of the ſaide ſtatute and acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduices vpon conference had with ſundry perſons thereto requiſite, taxed, limitted, aſſigned and appointed the prices of Gaſcoigne and Frenche wines to be ſolde within this her highneſſe Realme for this yeere following (that is to ſay) Euery Tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne and Frenche wines to be ſolde (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the rate and price of xii. poundes ſterling the Tunne & not aboue, The buyer bearing all the ſaid charges after the price & rate of ix.li.vi.s.viii.d. ſterling the Tunne, & not aboue. And euery Pipe, Butte, Hoghed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeueral wines to be ſolde in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel & other ſmal and thinne wines to be ſold (the ſeller bearing all the charges due & payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the price and rate of tenne pounds ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the ſaid charges at vii.li.vi.s.viii.d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Butte, Pipe, Hoghed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, & other veſſelles of the ſame ſeuerall wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates & not aboue. The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie therefore ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all and ſinguler her louing Subiects and others putting any maner Gaſcoigne, Frenche, Rochel, or other ſmall or thinne wines to ſale within this her highnes Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wiſe by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement ſhall ſel any Gaſcoigne, Frenche, Rochel or other ſmall or thin wines, otherwiſe then is aboue limitted vpon paine to forfeit and pay ſuch penaltie as is conteyned and expreſſed in the ſaid ſtatute, or in any other ſtatute made or ordeyned for the ſame. And moreouer her highneſſe pleaſure and commandement is, that all & ſinguler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables and other officers to whom it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cauſe and ſee that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the ſame, and alſo according to an other acte of Parliament eſtabliſhed in the Parliament aboue rehearſed againſt ſuch as will refuſe to ſell their wines at prices taxed as is aforeſaid, as they will anſwere thereto at their perils. Giuen at our Mannour of Saint James the firſt day of Nouember in the fiue & twentieth yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt Excellent Maieſtie.

Orders set downe and allowed by the Lordes of her Maiesties priuie counsell, and appoynted to be put in print for the Postes betweene London, and the borders of Scotland. At Westminster the fourteenth of Iannary. 1583.

FOr the auoyding of sundry inconueniences happening by the ouergreat libertie of late vsed in riding poste, and for the easing of diuers her Maiesties good subiects, greatly complayning to haue bene thereby oppressed, & for sundrie other good considerations, the Lords of her Maiesties most honourable priuie Counsel, haue set downe and established these orders following, straightly charging and commaunding in her Maiesties name and behalfe, aswel the Master of the Postes, as all other Iustices of the peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, Headboroughes, and all other persons whatsoeuer, to see the same duely obserued and kept in al places, as they and euery of them tender her Maiesties seruice, and at their perils wil answere to the contrary.

Inprimis, if any man hauing the place & name of an ordinary Poste, shall not reside and dwell vpon the same charge himselfe in person, but execute the same by a Deputie, the Master of the poste shall forthwith remoue him, and take order for the placing of a sufficient man in his roome.

Item, that it shall not be lawfull for any man ryding in post by commission, to take his horses of any man, but of the ordinarie and standing postes, or at their appointment: whose commission ought to bee signed eyther by her Maiestie, three of her highnesse counsel, the Lorde Treasurour of England, the Earle Marshall of England, the Lord gouernour of Barwicke or his deputie, the Lord president of the North or his deputie, the Wardens of the Northen marshes, her Maiesties Secritarie, & the master of the Postes.

Item, that euery one so ryding poste by commission for her Maiesties seruice and affaires, shal pay one pennie, halfe pennie the mile, but whosoeuer vpon any busines vrgent shal be occasioned to ryde in poste without comission, he shalbe likewise horsed by the standing poste of the place or by his appointment. And of eucry such, for their reliefe, it shalbe lawfull for the poste to take after the rate of two pence the myle.

Item, to this ende, eucry post shall be bounde to keepe a faire paper booke wel bound, to register the names of all men so riding in post, with the number of their horses, and date of the commission, as well without commission as with commission.

Item, if in case that currers shall come so thicke or in such number, that the postes owne furniture shall not bee able to suffice: then it shall be lawfull for him to take vp, or appoint such as haue horses to hire, to supply his want: And to this end he shalbe assisted by the Maiors, Constables, & other officers, taking in those cases for the hire of those horses, as the postes themselues are wont to doe for their owne.

Item, that no man riding in poste, shall ride without a guide which shall blowe his horne, so oft as he meeteth companie, or passeth through any towne, or at the least thrise euery mile.

Item, that all her Maiesties postes may the better attende vpon their charges and offices, and faithfully performe the dayly seruice thereto belonging, her Maiesties pleasure is, that they be exempted from all attendance at assises, sessions, enquests and musters.

Item that no packets or letters shall be sufficient warrant or authoritie to constraine the postes to runne with them in poste, except they be directed for her Maiesties affayres, and shal be signed either by her Maiestie, her priuie Counsell, or any of the personages authorised and aboue named.

Item that euery poste doe dayly obserue the orders sometimes set downe by her Maiesties counsell for expedition of letters sent in her Maiesties affaires, viz. that they ride in sommer, accounting from the Annunciation of our Ladie to the feast of Saint Michael the Archangell, seuen miles the houre, and in the winter, which is the rest of the yeere, fiue miles the houre, as the way shall fall out, whereby the postes doing their dueties, the packet may be caried in sommer betweene London and Barwicke in fortie two houres, and in winter in threescore.

Lastly it is hereby cõmaunded, that from henceforth, if any hackney man, Ostlers, Tapsters or others, shall contrary to this order, directly or indirectly cary packets, or serue any horses with a guid or a horne, without the consent and priuity of the ordinary Post of the place, that then the Officer or Officers of the place, or the next Iustice of the peace shal commit the same person or persons to prison, there to abide vntil they haue put in sufficient bond and surety vnto the sayd Poste, for the keeping and obseruing of these orders in time to come.

All which aforesaid orders, her Maiesty straightly chargeth & commauudeth all Iustices of the peace, Maiors, Shiriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, Head boroughs, and al other her Officers and Seruantes, to see obserued, as farre as in them shall lye, and to be ayding and assisting vnto her sayde ordinary Postes for the due execution of the same, as they tender her Maiesties seruice, and at their perilles will aunswere to the contrary.

Lastly, because that through the ouer great liberty of riding in poste, many inconueniences fall out, through the hackney men in Kent, it shalbe lawull for the L. Warden of ỹ cinque portes, and the Mayster of the Postes, to take order with the Postes betweue London and Douer in that behalfe.

God saue the Queene.

T. Bromley. Canc. W. Burghley. E. Lyncoln.
F. Bedford. R. Leycester. C. Howard. H. Hunsdon.
F. Knoles.
C. Hatton, F. Walsyngham.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes *most excellent Maiestie.*

Articles ſet downe by the right worſhipfull

Thomas Randolph Eſquier, Maſter and Comptroller generall of all her Maieſties Poſtes, and ſtraightly by him commanded to be kept by the Poſtes from London, to the Northerne borders againſt Scotland, for the better obſeruation, and due execution of ſuch orders, as lately were appointed by the Lords of her Maieſties priuie Councill.

FIrſt, that euery Poſt for the ſeruice of the Packet for her Maieſties affaires, ſhall haue in his ſtable, or in a readineſſe throughout the yeere, three good and ſufficient poſt Horſes, with ſadles and furniture fitte and belonging. Three good and ſtrong leather bagges well lined with bayes or cotton, to carrie the Packet in. And three hornes to blowe by the way, as by their Lordſhips order is commanded. Whoſoeuer ſhall faile hereof, at any time when they ſhall be ſurueyed, ſhall abide the puniſhment that the Maſter of the Poſtes ſhall lay vpon him.

2 That euery Poſt, ſo ſoone as the Packet directed for her Maieſties affaires ſhall be brought vnto him, ſhall forthwith or within one quarter of an houre after, with all ſpeede and diligence carrie the ſame, or cauſe it to be carried to the next Poſt, according to the orders by their Lordſhips alſo ſet downe. The breach of this article ſhall alſo be puniſhable at the Maſter of the Poſtes pleaſure.

3 That euery Poſt, either of his owne, or ſuch as he ſhall keepe or appoint vnder him, ſhall haue alwayes in readineſſe, foure good and ſufficient Poſt horſes, and two hornes, to ſerue at all occaſions for ſuch as either by commiſſion, or otherwiſe for better expedition ſhall ride in Poſt. And if the number of horſes exceede their owne furniture, then that they ſupplie their want, as by their Lordſhips is prouided for, and ſet downe.

4 That euery Poſt from hence forth keep two faire paper bookes, or one large and great one, as wel to regiſter the names, dates, and number of horſes, of ſuch as either with commiſſion, or without ſhall runne the Poſt, as alſo to enter the Packets, that for her Maieſties affaires ſhall paſſe and be caried by them. And the ſame ſhall ſignifie at the end of euery moneth, or within ten dayes after vnto the Maſter of the Poſtes. And ſo often as he ſhall vpon occaſions, either generally or particularly call and ſend for the ſame.

5 That no Poſt ſhall hazard or ſend any Packets directed for her Maieſties affaires by any perſon whatſoeuer, but by an expreſſe ſeruant of his owne, and that in poſt, Vpon paine of forfeiture of one quarters wages for the firſt offence, whereof the halfe to be giuen to the informer thereof whoſoeuer, and the other halfe to bee at the diſpoſing of the Maſter of the Poſtes. And for the ſecond offence, expulſion out of his office, the ſame being duely prooued againſt him.

6 That all Poſtes and guides ryding with any Currior, or Through Poſt, either with Commiſſion, or without, ſhall bring the partie ſo riding vnto the houſe and dwelling place of the next ſtanding Poſt, that is alſo to furniſh him of freſh horſes, or ſhall ſignifie the ſame vnto him (the partie being a perſonage or man of ſort, that for his pleaſure will make choice of his lodging.) And ſhall not ſuffer him ſo ryding, to paſſe the next ordinarie ſtage without the conſent and liking of the Poſt of the place. Vpon paine of forfeiture of ten ſhillings to the Poſt offended, and a full reſtitution of ſo much as he ſhould haue gained.

7 Alſo be it eſpecially and duely obſerued by all her Maieſties Poſtes, as they will anſwere to the contrary, That if any Inholder, Hackneymen, or other whatſoeuer, hauing horſe to hyre, ſhall take vpon him contrarie to their Lordſhips orders to deliuer any horſes with horne and guide, to any man running the Poſt, either with Commiſſion or without, without the knowledge and conſent of the ordinarie Poſt of the place where the horſes were deliuered (if any Poſtes there bee appointed.) The Poſt of the next ſtage, by whom he paſſeth, ſhall in this caſe ſtay and charge the officer with ſafe cuſtodie of the guide or conductor, and ſhall not deliuer anie horſes to the partie ſo ryding, till notice be giuen either to her Maieſties Secretarie, or the Maſter of the Poſtes.

8 That no Poſt or guide ride without his horne, and the ſame to blow as is preſcribed by their Lordſhips: bee it either with the Packet, or with Through Poſt. Neither ſhall he refuſe to carrie the male or other cariage of the partie ryding behinde him, ſo that the ſame exceed not the weight of fourtie pounds at the vtmoſt.

9 That no Poſtes ſeruant or boy ryding with the packet, ſhall deliuer any by letters or priuate packets, before he haue firſt diſcharged himſelfe of the packet for her Maieſties affaires by deliuering the ſame into the hands of the nert ſtanding Poſt. Vnto whom alſo he ſhall commit and deliuer all the by letters and priuate packets aſwell as the other, vpon paine of the forfeiture of ten ſhillings to the Poſt offended, and the diſpleaſure of the maſter of the Poſtes.

10 That no Poſtes ſeruant or boy riding with the packet, and hauing by letters or priuate packets, or other kinde of cariage committed vnto them, ſhall aduenture to open or breake vp, or any other wayes directly or indirectly, ſhall fraudulently imbeſill or conuey the ſame wilfully: but ſhall ſafely deliuer the ſame vnto the hands of the nert Poſt as is aboueſaid. And whatſoeuer he be that ſhall be found to be faultie herein, he ſhall loſe his Maſters ſeruice, and the Maſter ſhall vnderly ſuch puniſhment as the Maſter of the Poſtes ſhall finde him worthie of.

11 Laſtly, Becauſe that the negligence of ſeruants and boyes hath alwayes bene the greateſt cauſe of the former diſorders, And that alſo to grow and fall out through the ſmall care and want of gouernement in the Maſters: Theſe therefore for a warning in time to come, ſhall be to ſignifie vnto all the Poſtes in generall. That whoſe ſeruant or boy ſoeuer ſhall hereafter either directly or indirectly, breake, diſobey, or be found faultie of any of theſe Articles aboue ſaid. The penaltie and forfeiture thereof ſhall lye vpon the Maſter himſelfe, without fauour or remiſſion.

12 And hereunto I will all her Maieſties Poſtes to haue a ſpeciall care and regard, as they will anſwere to the contrary. London, the xxii. of Januarie. 1583.

Tho. Randolph Comptroller of all her Maieſties Poſtes.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the ſuppreſsing of ſeditious Bookes and Libelles.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being giuen to vnderſtand that diuers falſe, ſlanderous, wicked, ſeditious and trayterous bookes and libelles, are couertly and in ſecret maner diſperſed through this Realme, by diuers ſeditious and trayterous perſons, tending not onely to the defacing of true Religion now eſtabliſhed within theſe her highneſſe dominions, but alſo moſt traiterouſly & iniuriouſly to ſlander the preſent moſt happie & quiet gouernement, with crueltie and extraordinarie maner of proceedings in the due execution of iuſtice, and withall, moſt deteſtably and ſlanderouſly to reproche her moſt renoumed and deare Father, the diſhonour or note whereof, doth and cannot but touch her ſelfe, as neere as her Highneſſe owne life, and ſo ſhee taketh it: In ſome of which their moſt ſhamefull, infamous, and deteſtable libelles, they goe about to reproche, diſhonour and touch with abominable lyes (as is well knowne to the whole Realme) not onely many of her moſt truſtie and faithfull Counſellers, but alſo her Highneſſe Judges and miniſters of the lawe, greatly touching thereby her Highneſſe ſelfe in her Regall and Kingly office, as making choyſe of men of want both of iuſtice, care, and other ſufficiencie to ſerue her Highneſſe and the common weale. And further, in the ſayd bookes and libelles, they vſe all the meanes, drifts, and falſe perſwaſions they can deuiſe or imagine, to aduaunce ſuch pretended titles, as conſequently muſt be moſt daungerous and preiudiciall to the ſafetie of her Highneſſe perſon and ſtate, (which the Lorde long preſerue.) Her higneſſe foreſeeing, that the authors and diſperſers of the ſaide bookes and libelles, doe by theſe wicked and indirect meanes, ſeeke moſt traytcrouſly to render and make both her Highneſſe, and her moſt gratious gouernement, odious and hatefull both abroade and at home: And hauing of late founde by plaine and manifeſt meanes and proofes, that their purpoſe and chiefe intent, to bring in obloquie & hatred, her Maieſties principall Noble men, Counſellers, Judges and miniſters of Juſtice, is (as much as in them lieth) to ſlaunder, impeach, and deface her Maieſties moſt happie gouernement, and thereupon to breede ſome troubles within this Realme, whereby their vnnatural, deuilliſh, and trayterous practiſes both againſt her Maieſtie their naturall Soueraigne, and the Realme their owne natiue countrey, may take their deſired effect: hath therefore thought meete, that ſome order ſhould be preſently taken, for the preuenting & ſuppreſſing of ſuch miſchiefes, as otherwiſe through ignorance of the trueth might enſue thereby. And therefore her Highneſſe doeth by this her Maieſties proclamation ſtraightly charge and commaund, that all ſuch perſons to whoſe handes any of the ſaide bookes or libelles, either hath come, or ſhall hereafter at any time come, do preſently with all conuenient ſpeede, without ſhewing the ſame to any perſon, deliuer it to ſome one of her Highneſſe priuie Counſel, if any ſuch be within twentie miles. And if it be aboue that diſtance of miles from the Court, then to the Cuſtos Rotulorum, or to his Deputie of the ſame Shire, where the partie ſhall be, that hath or ſhal haue any ſuch booke or libel, and the ſame Cuſtos Rotulorum or his Deputie, to whoſe handes any ſuch booke or libel ſhall come, ſhall preſently & ſafely ſend the ſame to the Lordes of her Maieſties moſt honourable priuie Counſell. And leaſt that any euill diſpoſed and affected perſon ſhould maliciouſly and vnductifully make any wrong or ſiniſter conſtruction of this her Maieſties meaning towards ſuch as mooued with that duetie and reuerence that appertaineth, ſhall make deliuery of any the ſayd Bookes and libelles, her Highneſſe pleaſure is, and ſo doeth hereby ſig-

nifie to all her louing Subiectes, that they nor any of them ſhall be moleſted, impeached, or troubled for the hauing or receiuing of any of the ſayd Bookes or libels, ſo as they doe deliuer the ſame according to the tenour & true meaning of this preſent Proclamation, and ſo as it do appeare that they haue bene no ſetters foorth, diſperſers, mainteiners or authors of any of the ſaydе bookes or libelles. And in caſe any of the ſaydе parties that eyther hath, or at any time hereafter ſhal haue any of the ſayd bookes or libelles, ſhal not make deliuery thereof in ſort as is before ſpecified: Then her Highneſſe further pleaſure and expreſſe commaundement is, that the partie or parties ſo offending, ſhall be committed to priſon, there to remaine without baile or mayneprize, vntill order ſhalbe taken by the Lordes of her Maieſties priuie Counſel, for the proceeding againſt ſuch offenders for ſuch their offence, according to the nature and qualitie of the ſayd offence. And her Maieſties further pleaſure is, that all Marchantes, maſters of Shippes, officers of Ports, or any other that ſhalbe bringer into this Realme of any the ſayde ſeditious bookes or libelles, or a diſperſer of the ſame, or ſhall hereafter be any way priuie to the making, bringing in, or diſperſing of them, or any of them, and ſhall not immediatly diſcouer ſuch offender or offenders to the next Juſtice of the peace where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, whereby the offenders may be apprehended, and brought to be forthcomming to receiue ſuch puniſhment as his ſayd offence ſhal deſerue: That then ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhalbe committed to priſon, there to remayne without bayle or mainepriſe as aforeſayd, vntill he be proceeded on according to Juſtice. And for the better execution of the ſayd Proclamation, her Maieſtie is pleaſed, that all ſuch perſons as ſhall detect any of the ſayd offenders, whereby they may be forthcomming to receiue condigne puniſhment according to their demerites, ſhall haue the moytie of ſuch forfaitures and penalties, as ſhalbe layde or inflicted vpon ſuch offenders ſo by them detected, for ſuch their offences. And in caſe any Maior, Juſtice of peace, or other publique and inferiour officer ſhall be found remiſſe in the due execution of the ſayd Proclamation, that then the ſayd partie or parties ſo offending, ſhall alſo be produced before the ſayd Lordes, to receiue puniſhment for that contempt and remiſſenes vſed in that behalfe, in ſuch ſort as ſhal appertayne to the nature and qualitie of the ſame offence. Giuen at her Maieſties Honour of Hampton court, the twelfth day of October, in the fiue and twentieth yeere of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher
Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent
Maieſtie.

¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.

WHere it is ordained and prouided by a Statute, made and eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the eight day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the raigne of the Queenes Maieſties dearely beloued Father, of famous memorie, King Henrie the eight, that the prices of all kinde of Wines (that is to ſay) of the Tunne, Butt, Pype, Punchion, Hogſhead, Tyerſe, Barrell & Rundlet, when it ſhould be ſolde in groſſe, ſhould be limited and declared by the Lord Chauncelour of England, Lord Treaſurer of England, Lord Preſident of the ſaide Kings moſt honourable Priuie Counſell, Lord priuie Seale, and the two chiefe Juſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, and that the ſame ſhould be ſolde according to the ſame prices ſo by them ſet and taxed, vpon paine and penaltie contained in the ſaid Act: Foraſmuch as the Lord Chancelour of England, Lord Treaſurer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Juſtices, for diuerſe conſiderations them mouing, and according to the effect and meaning of the ſaide ſtatute and Act, haue in writing by their deliberat aduiſes, vpon conference had with ſundrie perſons thereto requiſite, taxed, limited, aſſigned & appointed the prices of Gaſcoigne and French Wines to bee ſolde within this her Highneſſe realme for this yeere following (that is to ſay) Euery Tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne and French Wines to be ſold (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the rate and price of xi. li. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue: The buyer bearing all the ſaid charges, after the price and rate of viii.li.vi.s.viii d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Butte, Hogſhead, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall Wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel, and other ſmall and thinne Wines to be ſold [the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe] after the price and rate of ix.li. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue: And the buyer bearing the ſaid charges, at vi.li.vi.s.viii.d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Butte, Pipe, Hogſhead, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall Wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities, according to the ſame rates, and not aboue.

The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie therfore ſtraitly chargeth & commandeth al & ſingular her louing Subiects, and others putting any manner Gaſcoigne, French, Rochell, or other ſmall or thinne Wines to ſale within this her Highneſſe Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wiſe by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement ſhall ſell any Gaſcoigne, French, Rochell, or other ſmall or thinne Wines, otherwiſe then is aboue limited, vpon paine to forfait and pay ſuch penaltie as is conteined and expreſſed in the ſaid ſtatute, or in any other ſtatute, made or ordeined for the ſame. And moreouer her Highnes pleaſure and commandement is, that all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables and other officers to whom it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cauſe and ſee that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the ſame, and alſo according to an other Act of Parliament eſtabliſhed in the Parliament aboue rehearſed, againſt ſuch as will refuſe to ſell their Wines at prices taxed as is aforeſaide, as they will anſwere thereto at their perils.

Giuen at our Manor of Saint James, the thirteenth daye of Nouember, in the xxvi. yeere of our reigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker, Printer
to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

¶ Orders agreed vpon, and set downe by the right honourable Sir William Brooke Knight, L. Cobham, and L. Warden of her Maiesties Cinque Ports: and the right worshipfull Thomas Randolph Esquire, Master and Comptroller generall of all her Highnesse Postes, for her Maiesties seruice, concerning the Postes established in Kent, according to the direction and auctoritie giuen by the Lords of her Highnesse most honorable priuie Councill in that behalfe.

FOrasmuch as the Lords of her Maiesties most honorable priuie Councill, haue found it expedient and necessary, by publique orders imprinted (both for the preuenting of inconueniences in time to come, and her Maiesties better seruice hereafter) to set downe and signifie her Maiesties pleasure touching the Postes of this Realme in generall: And by those orders haue bene pleased to giue authoritie, and specially to appoint vs The Lord Warden of the Cinque ports, and the Master of the Postes, to determine of, and set downe some speciall Articles for the reformation of matters of Posting particularly within the shire of Kent: we, according to the direction and intent of their honorable Lordships in that behalfe, haue appointed and published these Orders and Articles following.

1 That all the standing Postes appointed within the shire of Kent, shall enioy the benefite granted generally vnto all the postes of this Realme, and by their honorable Lordships expresly set downe, namely, that for their better attendance vpon their charges and faithfull performance of their dueties, her Maiesties pleasure is, that they be exempted from all attendance at Assises, Sessions, Enquests and Musters.

2 That euery Post, hauing the name & place of a standing post, shal reside and dwell vpon the same (as by their Lordships is commanded) and shall haue alwayes in his stable, or in a readinesse, fiue good and sufficient Post horses at the least, with sadles & furniture fitte and belonging, whereof two to serue for the packet, the rest to be ready at all occasions, for such as either in her Maiesties affaires, or otherwise, for more speed shall run the Post. They shall also haue three hornes, & the same shall blow, as by their Lordships is set downe, viz. passing through any towne, and meeting of companie, and thrice at the least in euery mile.

3 That euery Post shall keepe a faire and large paper booke well bound, as well to set down such packets, as for her Maiesties affaires shall be caried by them, as also to register the names of all such as in her Maiesties seruice, or otherwise, shall ride in Post. And the same shall signifie, either vnto her Maiesties Secretarie, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or the Master of the Postes, at all times, and so often, as vpon occasions it shall be required at their hands.

4 That all strangers of what nation soeuer, either comming into this Realme, or going out, whether they ride in Post, or by iourney shall take their horses from stage to stage, & at the hands of the standing Posts onely, or with their knowledge and appointment. And for euery stranger so riding the Post with horne & guide, the Posts shall take for euery stage after the rate of two shillings fiue pence each horse: But if they ride in iourney, whether it be that the Posts do horse them, or appoint others, the owner of the horses shal receiue the full composition of his hire, & shal not exact or take aboue two pence the mile.

5 Likewise all Englishmen, natiue and borne subiects of this Realme, that either in her Maiesties affaires, or for their own businesse, for more speed shall ride in Post with horne and guide, shall also be horsed by the ordinarie and standing Posts onely, or by their appointment, and shall pay for euery stage the prices accustomed and aboue mentioned.

6 And if in case Carriers shall come so fast, and in such numbers, that the Postes owne furniture shall not suffice. That then it shall be lawfull for them to take vp, and appoint such as haue horses to hire, to supplie their want, taking and yeelding in such cases the same prices to the owners of the horses, that the Posts themselues do take for their owne. And to this end, the Posts shall be assisted and aided by the Maiors, Bailiffes, Portreeues, Constables, and other officers of their townes, according as by their Lordships is prouided for, and commanded.

7 That all ordinarie Through Postes appointed for the seruice of the Merchants for Flanders and France, at all times of their seuerall dispatches and voyages, shall take their horse from stage to stage, and at the hands or appointment of the standing Postes, as well for themselues, as all such as are of their companie and conduction.

8 That no Post or guide, ryding with any man in Post, shall ride without his horne, and the same to blow as is prescribed. And shall not passe the next stage, without the consent and priuitie of the Post of the place, vpon paine of ten shillings forfeiture to the Post iniured, and restitution of so much as he should haue gained, but shall bring the partie or company so ryding, vnto the house of the ordinarie Post, where he is to receiue fresh horses, or shall signifie the same vnto the Post, (the partie or companie ryding, being men of sort, that for their pleasure will make choise of their lodging.) Neither shal he refuse to carie the male or other carriage of any man so riding, behind him, so that the same exceed not the weight of fourtie pounds at the vtmost.

9 It is not intended hereby to hinder the libertie of any Englishman or naturall borne subiects of this Realme, ryding in iourney, but that he or they may make choise, and at their owne pleasure hire such horses, and at such prices as they can. Prouided, that they ride not with horne nor guide, which markes are onely reserued for the Postes to vse or allow of, for the more safetie in ryding, and better expedition.

10 And if any Hackney-man, or others hyring horses by the iourney, shall without the knowledge and liking of the Post, of the place vse either horne or guide, the Post of the next stage by whom he passeth, shall arrest and stay the guide, and commit him to safe custodie, and take such further order with the partie ryding, as by the necessitie of his busines and affaires, the Post in discretion shall finde expedient.

11 Also that the Postes for the more expedition of such packets as for her Maiesties seruice shall be caried by them, shall within one quarter of an houre after they shall be brought vnto them, depart with them, and vse the diligence in ryding, set downe by the Lordships of her Maiesties Councill, that is to say, in summer, accounting from the Annunciation of our Ladie, vntill the feast of S. Michaell the Archangell, to ride after seuen miles the houre, and in the winter which is the rest of the yeere, fiue miles the houre, more or lesse as the way shall fall out.

12 Lastly, for the better obseruation of these orders in generall, and euery particular article thereof, it is hereby commanded, that from henceforth, if any Hackney-men, Ostelers, Tapsters, or others whatsoeuer, hauing horses to hire, shall contrary to these orders, either directly or indirectly, deliuer any horses either vnto Englishmen or strangers, otherwise then is appointed, without the priuitie and allowance of the standing Postes of the place, the officer or officers of the place, or the next Iustice of the peace of the shire shall commit the same person so offending to prison, & there to abide, vntil he haue put in good band with sufficient surety to the Post of the place for the due obseruing & keeping of these orders for the time to come.

And to this end, her Maiestie, and the Lords of her Highnes priuie Councill, do straightly charge and command all Iustices of the peace, and Sheriffes of the shire, Maiors, Bailiffes, Portreeues, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other her officers & seruants, to see obserued, so far as in them lyeth, & to bee assisting and aiding vnto her said ordinary and standing Postes, for the due execution of the same, as they tender her Maiesties seruice, and will answere to the contrary. Allowed by the Lords of her Maiesties priuie Councill, and by their direction published the xxix. of Januarie. 1584.

Anno 27. Elizabet.

W. Cobham. Fra. Walsingham. Tho. Randolph.

THE ORDER for Svvannes.

FIrſt you ſhall inquire if there be any perſon that doth poſſeſſe any Swan and hath not compounded with the Quænes maieſtie for his marke. That is to ſay, vi.s.viii.d.for his marke during his life. If you know any ſuch, you ſhall preſent them, that all ſuch Swannes and Signets may be ſeaſed for the Quæne.

Alſo you ſhall enquire if any perſon do poſſeſſe any Swan or Signet that may not diſpend the cleare yerely value of fiue markes of freehold, (except heire apparant to ỹ crown) thẽ you ſhal preſent him. 22. Ed. 4.

Alſo if any perſon or perſons do driue away any Swan or Swannes breeding or prouiding to breed, be it vpon his owne ground or any other mans ground, he or they ſo offending ſhall ſuffer one yeares impriſonment and fine at the Quænes pleaſure. xiii.s.iiii.d. 11. Hen. 7.

Item if there be found any Weres vpon the Riuers not hauing any grates before them, it is lawfull for euery owner, Swan maiſter or Swanheard, to pull vp or cut down the birth, net or gin, of the ſaid Were or Weres.

Item if any perſon or perſons be found carying any Swan hoke, and the ſame perſon being no Swanheard nor accompanied with two Swanheards. Euery ſuch perſon ſhall pay to the Quæne xiii.s. and iiii.d. that is to ſay, iii.s.iiii.d. to him that will informe, and the reſt to the Quæne.

Item the ancient cuſtome of this Realme hath and doth allow vnto euery owner of ſuch ground where any ſuch Swan ſhall heiry, to take one land bird, and for the ſame the Quænes maieſtie muſt haue of him that hath the land bird. xii.d.

Item it is ordayned that if any perſon or perſons do conuey away or ſteale away the Egge or Egges of any Swan and the ſame duly proued by two ſufficient witneſſe, that then euery ſuch offender ſhall pay to the Quæne xiii.s.iiii.d. for euery Egge ſo taken out of the neſt of any Swan.

Item it is ordayned euery owner that hath any Swannes ſhall pay iiii.d. yerely to the maiſter of the game for his fee, & his Dinner and Supper free, on the vpping day. And if the ſaid maiſter of the game faile of the iiii.d. then he ſhall diſtrain the game of euery ſuch owner that ſo doth fail of paiment.

Item if there be any perſon or perſons that hath Swannes that doth heire vpon their ſeuerall waters and after commeth to the common riuer, they ſhal pay a land bird to the Quæne, and to be obedient to all Swan lawes, for diuers ſuch perſons doth vſe it for colluſion to defraud the Quæne of her right.

Item it is ordayned that euery perſon hauing any Swannes ſhall begin yerely to marke vppon munday next after Trinitie Sunday and no perſon before, but after as the company may, ſo that the maiſter of the Quænes game or his deputy be preſent. And if any take vpon him or them to marke any Swannes or Signet, to forfait to the Quænes maieſtie for euery Swan. xl.s.

Item it is ordayned that no perſon nor perſons being owners or Swanheards nor other ſhall go on marking without the maiſter of the game be preſent with other Swanheards next adioyning, vpon pain to forfait to the Quænes maieſtie. xl.s.

Item it is ordayned that no perſon ſhal hunt any ducks or any other chaſe in the water or neere the haunt of Swannes in fence time, with any dogges or ſpaniels from the feaſt of Eaſter, to the Sunday next after Trinitie Sunday, vpon paine for euery time ſo in hunting to forfait. vi.s.viii.d.

Item it is ordayned that if any perſon do ſet any ſnares or any maner of nets, Lime or ingins to take Bittorns or Swannes, from the feaſt of Eaſter to ỹ ſunday after Lammas day, he or they to forfait to the Quænes maieſtie for euery time ſo ſetting. vi.s.viii.d.

Item it is ordayned that no perſon take vp any Signet vnmarked nor make any ſale of them, but that the Quænes Swanheard or his deputy be preſent, with other Swanheards next adioyning or haue knowledge of the ſame, vpon pain to forfait to the Quæne. xl.s.

Item it is ordayned that the Swanheard of the Duchy of Lancaſter ſhall vp no Swan nor make any ſale of them, without the maiſter of the Swannes or his deputy be preſent vpon pain to forfait to the Quænes maieſtie xl.s. And in like maner the Quænes Swanheard ſhall not enter into the liberties of the Duchy without the Quænes Swanheard there be preſent vpon the like paine to forfait xl.s.

Item it is ordayned that if any Swannes or Signets be found double marked they ſhall be ſeaſed to the Quænes vſe, till it be proued to whome the ſame Swannes or Signets do belong. And if it cannot be proued to whome they do belong, that then they to be ſeaſed for the Quæne, and her grace to be anſwered the value of them.

Item it is ordayned that no perſon make any ſale of any white Swannes, nor make deliuery of them without the maiſter of the game be preſent or his deputy with other Swanheards next adioyning, vpon paine to forfait. xl.s. Whereof vi. s.viii.d. to him that will informe, and the reſidue to the Quænes maieſtie.

Item it is ordayned that no perſon ſhall lay leapes, ſet any nets, nor drag within the common ſtremes or Riuers vpon the day time, from the feaſt of the Inuention of the Croſſe, vnto the feaſt of Lammas, vpon pain as oft as they be found ſo offending, to forfait. xx.s.

Item it is ordayned that if the maiſter of the Swannes or his deputy do ſeaſe or take vp any Swannes as ſtraies for the Quænes maieſtie, that he ſhall keepe them in a pit within xx. foot of the Quænes ſtreme, or within xx. foot of the common hye way ỹ the Quænes ſubiects may haue a ſight of the ſaid Swannes ſo ſeaſed, vpon paine of xl.s.

Item it is ordayned that if any perſon do raſe out, counterfait or alter the marke of any Swan to the hinder ing or loſſe of any mans game. And any ſuch offender, duely proued before the Quænes maieſties Commiſſioners of Swannes, ſhall ſuffer one whole yeares impriſonment, and pay iii.li.vi.s.viii.d. to the Quæne.

Item it is ordayned that the commons, that is to ſay, Dinner or Supper ſhall not exceed aboue vi.d. or viii.d. at the moſt. And if any game be found on that Riuer where ſuch Dinner and Supper is had and the owner of the ſame game abſent nor any for him, the maiſter of the game or his deputy, to lay vi.d. or viii.d. for euery ſuch owner and to be allowed again of euery game, whoſe owner is abſent.

Item it is ordayned that there ſhalbe no forfaiture of any white Swan nor Signets, but onely to the Quænes grace, aſwel within the franchiſes and liberties as without. And if any do deliuer any Swan or Signet to any perſon ſo ſeaſed, but onely to ỹ maiſter of the Quænes game, or to his deputy to the Quænes vſe, he to forfait vi.s.viii.d. and the Swannes to be reſtored to the maiſter of the game.

Item it is ordayned that no perſon ſhall take no gray Swannes nor Signets nor white Swannes flying but that he ſhall within. iiii. dayes next after deliuer it or them to the maiſter of the Quænes game, and the taker to haue for his paines in taking the ſaid Swan. viii.d.

Item it is ordayned that euery perſon hauing any game of his owne, ſhall not be Swanheard for himſelfe, nor keeper of any other mans Swannes, vpon pain to forfait to the Quænes maieſtie. xl.s.

Item it is ordayned that no Swanheard, fiſher nor fowler, ſhall ver any other Swanheard, fiſher nor fowler by way of action, but onely afore the Quænes maieſties Iuſtices of ſeſſions of Swannes vpon pain of forfaiting to the Quænes grace. xl.s.

Item the maiſter of the Quænes game ſhall not take away any vnmarked Swan coupled with an other mans Swan for breaking of the brood, and when they do deuyde the one part of the ſignets to the Quæne, and the other to the owner of the marked Swan.

Item it is ordayned that if any heire be led with one Swan, the Swan and the ſignets ſhalbe ſeaſed for the Quæne till due proofe be had whoſe they are, and whoſe was the Swan that is away, be it Cobbe or Pæn.

God ſaue the Queene.

Printed at London for Thomas VVoodcoke
at the Signe of the blacke Beare in Paules Church yard.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt bringing in of Wines or other Merchandiſe from Bourdeaux, in reſpect of the Plague being there.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtanding of the great and generall infection of the plague of a long time, and yet continuing in the towne of Bourdeaux in the realme of France, and in the countries neere thereunto adioyning: And weying the ordinarie entercourſe of trade of marchandiſe and traffique that ſundry of her highnes louing ſubiects daily haue and vſe with and in the ſame towne and places: Being carefull to foreſee and preuent the great and manifeſt danger and inconuenience that might enſue and happen to the people of her Highneſſe Realme of England, and other her Dominions and territories thereof, through ſuch infection as might grow in ſundry parts of the ſame by their trafiking with the people of that towne, or of the places neere thereunto: Doeth therefore forbid, and ſtraightly charge and commaund by this her Maieſties Proclamation, all and euery her Highnes Subiects whatſoeuer of this her Realme of England, and all the dominions and territories thereof, that they, ne any of them, at any time or times from henceforth, vntil the firſt day of December next comming after the date hereof, repaire, or trade vnto the ſaid towne of Bourdeaux, or vnto place or places within the riuer of that towne, or within that time ſhal traffique for any wines or other merchandiſe growing or being within the ſaide towne or riuer of Bourdeaux, vnleſſe her Maieſtie vpon vnderſtanding of the ſtay of the ſaid infection, ſhalbe pleaſed to abridge the time of this reſtraint. And her Highnes doth alſo ſtraightly charge, command, and expreſly forbid all & euery other perſon and perſons being the ſubiects of any other Prince or Princes whatſoeuer, that they, ne any of them at any time within eight moneths next comming after the date hereof, conuey or bring, or cauſe or procure to be conueyed or brought into this her Highnes Realme of England, or Dominions of Wales, any maner of wines, or any other goods, commodities, wares, or merchandiſes whatſoeuer, in any Ship or Shippes, Crayer or Crayers, Bottome, Boate or Boates, Veſſel or Veſſels whatſoeuer, either out of, or from the ſaid towne of Bourdeaux or any part thereof, or out of, or from any other place or places whatſoeuer ſituate or being within the ſaide riuer, or which were growen or made within the ſame towne of Bourdeaux, or at any place or places within the ſaid riuer. And yet neuertheles, her Maieſtie graciouſly conſidering the great ſcarcitie & want of Wines, ſpecially of Gaſcoine Wines, that is likely to enſue vnto this her Maieſties realme by reaſon of this ſaid reſtraint & prohibition of trade & entercourſe to and with the ſaid Towne of Bourdeaux and places thereunto adioyning, except the ſame be by other good meanes prouided for, is pleaſed & contented by this her Maieſties Proclamation, to giue and graunt, and doeth hereby giue & graunt full licence, libertie and power, to all and euery perſon & perſons whatſoeuer, being the ſubiects of any forraine Prince or ſtate being in amitie with her Highneſſe, to conuey and bring, or cauſe to be conueyed or brought into this her Maieſties Realme of England, and Dominion of Wales, at all times from the day of the date of this preſent Proclamation, vntill the full ende and terme of eight moneths next comming, any maner of Wines of the growing of any other Countreyes or places not being within the ſaid precinct of the Towne or Riuer of Bourdeaux, in any ſhippe or ſhippes, Crayer or Crayers, Bottom, Boate or Boates, veſſel or veſſels, whatſoeuer perſon be or ſhalbe thereof poſſeſſour, owner, or proprietarie (the ſame perſon or perſons being of the Countreis in amitie with her Maieſtie) or whoſoeuer be thereof Maſter, or ſhalbe Mariner or Mariners in the ſame, and the ſame Wines to vtter and ſell in groſſe, in any part of this her Realme of England and Dominions of Wales, paying to her Maieſtie the Cuſtomes, Subſidies, and other duties to be due for the ſame: And that, without any forfeiture, loſſe, paine or penaltie for the ſame to be had or taken, any Acte, Lawe, Statute, Proclamation, vſage, cuſtome, or reſtraint whatſoeuer, had, made, or vſed to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Wherefore, her Highneſſe doeth ſtraightly charge and commande, as well the lord Admirall of England and all other Viceadmirals, and all his and their officers and miniſters, as alſo all Maiors, Shiriffes, Bailiffes, Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Surueyors, Searchers, Collectors, and farmers of Cuſtomes and Subſidies, and euery other her Highneſſe officers, miniſters and ſubiects whatſoeuer, That they and euery of them doe from henceforth quietly permit and ſuffer the effect and true meaning of this her Highneſſe Proclamation to be obſerued and kept in all thinges without any moleſtation, trouble, ſuite, ſeaſure, or arreſt, or any other thing by them or any of them to be had, made, or done to the contrary, as they and euery of them will auoyde her Highneſſe diſpleaſure, and anſwere to the contrary at their vttermoſt perils. Giuen at her Maieſties Mannour of Richmond the fourteenth day of October, in the xxvii. yeere of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher
Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent

By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt the ſowing of woade.

FOrasmuch as the Queenes Maieſtie by many meanes vnderſtandeth, and ſpecially by complainte of great nombers of her people in counties vſing clothing and tillage, and ſuſteined by foode comming of Dayries, (things neceſſarie to be mayntayned in her Realme, aboue any other newe deuiſe,) that a late attempt of breaking vp & tilling of very fertile grounds to ſowe Woade, is vpon a late priuate and inordinate gayne practiſed, to the manifeſt griefe of her people in diuers places where the ſame is vſed: And that the exceſſiue gayne founde thereby, without regarde to the publique weale, is like both to continue and increaſe this attempt, to ỹ great dammage of ỹ common Weale: Therefore, vntil there may be a further conſideratiõ had, how the ſame may be ſuffered with ſome tolleration & meaſure, in places conuenient for the ſame, & not ſo manifeſtly hurtfull as now it is: Her Maieſtie by aduiſe of her counſayle willeth and commaundeth, that no maner of perſon or perſons of What degree ſoeuer the ſame be, ſhal directly or indirectly after the publication hereof, breake vp, or cauſe to be broken vp, any maner of grounde of what nature ſoeuer it be, for the vſe or purpoſe to ſowe or plant woade in, neyther that any perſon doe continue any grounde already broken vp for that purpoſe to the vſe of woade, lying within foure myles of any market towne, or other towne occupying the common trade of clothing, or of any citie within this Realme, or within eight miles of any houſe of her Maieſties reſerued for her acceſſe, vpon payne that whoſoeuer ſhall attempt any thing to the contrary hereof, the perſons ſo doing, and the workemen that therein ſhalbe imployed, ſhalbe committed to the next common priſon by the next Juſtices of peace, and there to continue, vntil certificate be made thereof to her Maieſties priuie counſayle by ſuch as ſhall commit them, ſo as order may be taken for further puniſhment of the perſons offending, according to the qualitie of the offence.

And furthermore her Maieſtie willeth, that all perſons that haue heretofore broken vp, and employed their grounds to the vſe of Woade, ſhal before the feaſt of Chriſtmas next, certifie the Sherife of ỹ countie, or (in places exempted) the principall officers, what quantitie of grounds, and of what nature the ſame were, and how the ſame were vſed before the conuerſion of them to Woade, and in what pariſhes they doe lie. In which certificate it ſhalbe contained, how neere any of the ſayd grounds lie to any of her Maieſties houſes aboue mentioned, or to any Cities or clothing townes, vpon payne of impriſonment of the parties that ſhall make default of ſuch certificate. And further, that they ſhall make certificate thereof into her Highneſſe Exchequer before the firſt day of Hillarie terme next, vpon payne of fine and impriſonment, as hereafter ſhall ſeeme conuenient to her Maieſtie by aduiſe of her Counſell. Giuen at her Maieſties Manour of Richmond, the fourteenth day of October, in the ſeuen and twentieth yeere of her Highneſſe reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent
Maieſtie.

for the Reference
of Mr. Chapman
27

Orders to be publiſhed and put in execution by the Viceadmirals of this Realme, ſet downe by the Lord Admirall, with the aſſent of the Lordes of her Maieſties priuie Counſell the 12. of March. 1585. Ao 28 Eliz.

WHereas the King of Spaine in May laſt, did command very ſuddenly arreſt to be made of all the Shippes, Veſſels, and Goodes of her Maieſties Subiects, then being in all the Portes of Spaine, without any token of ſuſpition thereof conceiued by any her Maieſties Subiects afore hand, either in England, Spaine, or Portingal: And alſo to be put in priſon all ſuch Merchants, Factors, and Mariners, as they coulde apprehend being her Maieſties Subiectes, there onely trading the vſe of merchandizes: And in July following, the ſame King did by his miniſters take to his owne vſe a great part of the ſaide Shippes and Goodes of her Maieſties Subiectes. The Queenes Maieſtie, vpon the pitifull complaint of her Subiectes for theſe ſo great iniuries offered vnto them by the King of Spaine and his Miniſters, with whom ſhe conceiued for her owne part to be in peace, finding no other preſent ordinarie meane of withſtanding or remedying ſo generall a wrong and loſſe to her Subiectes, ſpecially when there was no acceſſe left for any ſafely to ſeeke remedie in Spaine by petition in way of Juſtice, did therefore after good deliberation of Counſell, graunt vnto all ſuch Merchants, or any others which had their Shippes or Goodes ſo ſpoyled or detayned, vpon their earneſt and importunate requeſtes, ordinarie letters of Repriſall in lawfull forme and maner for the recouering of their loſſes (which was inſperable) or els ſome part thereof. Whereupon an order was deuiſed and decreed by the Lordes of her Maieſties priuie Counſel, to be executed with diuers good prouiſions, cautions and bondes, to auoide all other inconueniences, and ſo deliuered the ſame order vnto the Lord Admirall, wherein was conteyned amongſt other things, That ſuch as ſhould make good and due proofe in the Court of the Admiraltie of their loſſes, and impriſonment of their ſeruants, by occaſion of the ſaid arreſt, ſhould haue warrant to paſſe vnto the Seas in warlike manner, for no other purpoſe, but onely for the ſeaſing either of their owne, or of any other Shippes of Spaine, for or towardes the recouerie of their loſſes, as farforth as conueniently they might, according to ẏ Articles by their Lordſhips ſo ſet downe.

Since which time it is vnderſtood, that there hath diuers gone vnto the Seas by vertue of thoſe Grauntes, whereof many haue taken ſome priſes warrantable, but far off, to anſwere their loſſes: and ſome others, which did linger about the narrowe Seas, and neuer went further to the Southward then to the coaſt of France, and many of them no further then that within one day they might ſee England: which ſort of men haue made ſpoyle of diuers with whom they haue met, not ſparing in ſome part her Maieſties good friendes both of France and of Denmarke, and the Eaſt partes, (whereof reſtitution neuertheleſſe hath beene made as farrefoorth as poſſible was) for colouring whereof they haue alleadged, that the Shippes by them ſo taken, ſhould be laden with Spaniards goodes, as amongſt ſome that they haue ſo ſtayed, part haue ſo proued, whereby it is euident that there might hereafter enſue a great diſturbance vnto her Maieſties good friendes, if remedie ſhould not be prouided, as is moſt earneſtly commanded by her Maieſtie to be perfourmed.

Therefore it is ordered, that from henceforth, that is, from the xii. of this inſtant moneth of March, al ſuch as haue alreadie, or ſhall haue warrant for Repriſall, ſhall repaire with all poſſible ſpeede after they ſhall bee departed from any Harborough in this Realme vnto the coaſtes of Spayne, or to the Iſlandes, or to ſuch other remote places where the Spaniardes or Portingales do moſt vſe their traffique: And that none vpon the peril to be adiudged a Pirate, ſhal take any veſſell that ſhal not belong to a Spaniard or a Portingale. And whoſoeuer ſhal vnder any colour meddle wittingly, or take, or aſſaile any veſſel appertaining vnto any of the ſubiects of any other Prince or State then of the King of Spaine, or of ẏ kingdome of Portingale, ſhalbe reputed and taken as a Pirat, and ſhall be tryed and ſuffer by order of the lawes as a Pirate.

And furthermore, it ſhal not be lawful for any ſubiect of the Crowne of England to ſerue with any ſhip of war by vertue of any Commiſſion to be granted by any other forraine Prince or perſon, without ſpecial licence of the Queenes Maieſtie.

Laſtly, it is ordered, that al Viceadmirals ſhal publiſh theſe orders in euery principal Port of the Realme within his iuriſdiction, and ſhall cauſe true copies thereof to bee affixed in ſome publique places neere the ſhipping place in the ſayde Portes. And, to the intent the offenders hereafter may be ſpeedily puniſhed, the Judge ciuil that is appoynted within euery iuriſdiction of the Admiraltie, ſhall from time to time haue regarde to proceed to the Inquiſition and enditements of euery offender in theſe caſes aboue mentioned, or againſt any part of the former orders preſcribed in this behalfe.

And for further execution of the lawes againſt the ſame offenders, he ſhal procure ſufficient commiſſion from the courte of the Admiraltie, in caſes where they are not ordinarie Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer for tryal of Piracies extant within the place where the offenders ſhall be found.

Finally, charge ſhalbe giuen by the Viceadmirals to al perſons that ſhal repayre to the ſeas by vertue of any warrant aboue mentioned, for recouerie of recompence for their loſſes againſt any the ſubiectes of the King of Spayne, that they obſerue all other former orders preſcribed to them, not onely vpon paine of the bondes acknowledged in the Admirals Court, but alſo vpon payne to be taken and vſed as Pirates, according to the nature of their offences.

Imprinted at London, by Chriſtopher Barker,
at the commandement of her Maieſties priuie Councell.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation notifying the diſſolution of the Parliament that was proroged vnto the xiiii day of Nouember. 1586.

WHere the Parliament holden & begun at Weſtminſter the three and twentieth day of Nouember, in the ſeuen and twentieth yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne, hath bene continued by diuers prorogations and adiornements, vntill the ſixe and twentieth day of Aprill now laſt paſt, at which day by her Maieſties letters patents vnder the great ſeale of England, bearing date at Weſtminſter the ſame ſixe and twentieth day of Aprill, the ſame Parliament was proroged and adiorned vntil the fourtenth day of Nouember now next comming: Her Maieſtie doeth hereby ſignifie vnto all her louing ſubiects, that aſwel for that the matters preſently requiring the conſideration of a Parliament bee of ſuch importance vnto her Maieſtie and this her highneſſe Realme, as they may not conueniently be deferred vntil the ſaid fourteenth day of Nouember: & for that alſo ſundry of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of the ſaid Parliament, are in the parties beyond the ſeas in her Maieſties ſeruice, whereby her highneſſe cannot vſe their ſeruice in the ſame Parliament, and for many other weightie cauſes and conſiderations her Highneſſe in that behalfe eſpecially moouing: Hath by her letters patents vnder the great ſeale of England, bearing date the foureteenth day of this inſtant moneth of September, diſſolued the ſame Parliament, ſo as the Lordes ſpirituall and temporall, Knightes, Citizens and Burgeſſes of the ſame diſſolued Parliament, ſhall not neede to make their apparance for the ſeruice of that Parliament in the ſaid foureteenth day of Nouember next comming, but are of the ſame their apparance by reaſon of the ſame diſſolution clearly diſcharged. Neuertheleſſe, her Highneſſe being for the reſpects aforeſaid, and vpon like weighty conſiderations minded preſently to ſummon a new Parliament, if any the Knights, Citizens or Burgeſſes of the former diſſolued Parliament ſhall fortune to be elected Knights, Citizens or Burgeſſes of the Parliament now newly to be ſummoned, her Highnes doeth likewiſe ſignifie, that they are then to keepe their apparance with the other Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of the ſame Parliament, at the day and place when and where the ſame new Parliament ſhall bee ſummoned to be holden and kept, whereof her Highneſſe requireth them not to faile. Giuen at her Highnes Caſtle of Windſore, the fifteenth day of September, in the eight and twentieth yeere of her Highneſſe raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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By the Queene.

A true Copie of the Proclamation

lately publiſhed by the Queenes Maieſtie, vnder the great *Seale of England, for the declaring of the Sentence, lately giuen againſt the Queene of Scottes, in fourme as followeth.*

ELizabeth, by the grace of God, Queene of England, France and Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c. Whereas we were giuen to vnderſtand verie credibly, (though to our great griefe,) that diuers things were, and of late time had beene compaſſed, imagined and reſolutely intended, tending directly to the hurt and deſtruction of our Royal perſon, and to the ſubuerſion of the Eſtate of our Realme, by forrein inuaſions, & rebellions at home, aſwell by the Queene of Scottes, remaining in our Realme vnder our Protection, as by many diuers other wicked perſons with her priuitie, who had freely confeſſed the ſame, and had thereupon receiued open triall, Iudgement and Execution according to the lawes for their deſertes: And though, in verie trueth we were greatly and deepely grieued in our minde, to thinke or imagine that any ſuch vnnatural & monſtrous Acts ſhould be either deuiſed, or willingly aſſēted vnto againſt vs, by her being a Princeſſe borne, and of our ſexe and blood, and one alſo whoſe life & honor we had many times before ſaued and preſerued: Yet were we ſo directly drawne to thinke all the ſame to be true, by the light and vnderſtanding of ſuch proofes, as were manifeſtly produced afore vs, vpon matters that had as wel proceeded from her ſelfe, as from the conſpirators themſelues, who voluntarilie and freelie without any coertion had confeſſed their conſpirations, both ioyntly with her, and directed by her, againſt our Perſon and our Realme, and therfore alſo we ſaw great reaſon, to thinke the ſame ouer daungerous, to be ſuffered to paſſe onwarde to take their full effecte. Wherefore, we were by ſundrie Lordes of our Nobilitie, and others our louing ſubiectes, earneſtly mooued and counſelled, to take vndelaied order, for the inquiſition and examination of all theſe dangerous enterpriſes, and conſpiracies by ſundrie waies directly allowed to be by the ſayde Queene of Scottes, againſt vs and our Realme certainely intended, and alſo to vſe all preſent meanes with expedition, to withſtand, or rather to preuent the ſame. And for that we were verie vnwilling to proceede againſt her, conſidering her birth and Eſtate, by ſuch vſuall ſort as by the common lawes of the Realme, we might haue lawfullie done, which was, by inditement and arrainment by ordinarie Iuries: therefore, in reſpect both of our owne honour, and of her perſon, we yeelded, by good aduiſe giuen to vs, to proceede in the moſt honourable ſort that coulde be deuiſed within our Realme to the examination hereof, according to a late Acte of Parliament made the xxiii. day of Nouember, in the xxvii. yeere of our Reigne. Whereupon by our Commiſſion vnder our great Seale of Englande, bearing Date at our Caſtle of Windſor in our Countie of Barkſhire, the ſixt day of October nowe laſt paſt, we did for that purpoſe, according to the ſaide Statute, aſſigne, name, and appoynt all the Lordes and others of our Priuie counſaile, and ſo many other Earles and Barons Lordes of Parliament, of the greateſt degree and moſt ancient of the Nobilitie of this our Realme, as with the

same Lordes and others of our priuie counsell, made vp the nomber of fourtie and two, adding also thereto a further nomber, according to the tenour of the foresaide Acte of Parliament, of certaine of the chiefest and other principall Iudges of the Courtes of Recorde at Westminster, amounting in the whole to the number of fourtie and seuen, to examine all things compassed and imagined, tending to the hurt of our Royall person, as well by the saide Queene of Scottes, by the name of Marie, the daughter and heire of Iames the fifth, late King of Scottes, commonly called the Queene of Scottes & Dowager of France, as by any other by her priuitie, & all the circumstances thereof, and thereupon, according to the tenor of ỹ said Act of Parliament, to giue sentence or iudgement, as vpon good proofe the matter vnto them should appeare, as by the same Commission more fullie appeareth.

And where afterwards the more part of the sayd Counsellers, Lords and Iudges in our said Commission named, that is to say, the number of xxxvi. did in the presence & hearing of the sayde Queene of Scots, where she remained at our Castle of Foderinghaie, at diuers dayes and times in publique place, very exactly, vprightly, and with great deliberation, examine all the matters & offences, whereof she was charged and accused, tending to the dangers afore rehearsed and mentioned in our sayde Commission, and all the circumstances thereof, & heard also at large in all fauourable maner, what the same Queene did, or could say for her excuse and defence in that behalfe: whereupon afterwards on the xxv. day of October nowe last past, all the sayd Counsaile, Lords, and Iudges that had heard and examined the same cause in the saide Queenes presence, as afore is mentioned, with one assent and consent, after good deliberation, did giue their sentence and iudgement in this sort following:

That after the first day of June, in the seuen & twentieth yeere of our reigne, and before the date of our said Commission, diuers things were compassed and imagined within this Realme of England, by Anthonie Babington and others, with the priuitie of the saide Mary, pretending title to the Crowne of this Realme of England, tending to the hurt, death and destruction of our Royall person:

And likewise, that after the same first day of June, and before the date of our saide Commission, the saide Mary, pretending title to the same Crowne, had compassed and imagined within the same Realme, diuers things tending to the hurt, death and destruction of our royall person, contrary to the fourme of the said Statute: which sentence and iudgement, the same Lords and Commissioners haue with one full consent caused to be put in writing, and duely engrossed, with the whole proces of their proceedings thereto belonging, and haue subscribed the same with their handes, as by a record thereof shewed to vs, more fully and largely doth appeare.

And whereas also, sithence the same sentence and Iudgement so giuen & recorded, the Lordes and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, haue also at sundrie times in open Parliament, heard and considered the principall euidences, proofes, and circumstances, whereupon the same sentence and Iudgement was grounded, and haue by their publique assent in Parliament affirmed the same to be a iust, lawfull and true sentence, and so haue allowed and approued the same in writing presented vnto vs: and haue also notified to vs, howe deepely they did foresee the great and many imminent dangers, which otherwise might and woulde growe to our person, and to the whole Realme, if this sentence were not fully executed: and consequently therefore, they did by their most humble and earnest petitions in that behalfe, of one Accord, hauing accesse vnto vs (vpon their sundrie requestes) most instantly vpon their knees, pray, beseeche, and with many reasons of great force and importance, moue and presse vs, that the said sentence and Iudgement so iustly and duely giuen, and by them approued, as is aforesaid, might (according to the expresse tenor of the said Act of Parliament) by our Proclamation vnder our great Seale be declared and published, and the same also finally executed.

But after such most earnest request, so made to vs from all the said Lordes and Commons in Parliament, they perceiuing by our owne speeches & answeres, howe deepely we were grieued to heare of these horrible and vnnatural attempts and actions of that Queene, whose many former offences, manifestly and daungerously committed against vs, our Crowne and Realme, we had ouerpassed

with our ouer great clemencie, contrary to the many aduices and requestes of our Subiects, aswell in Parliament as otherwise: and therefore they also, vnderstanding from our selfe, howe desirous we were to haue some other meanes deuised by them in their seueral places of Parliament, to withstand these mischiefes intended both against our selfe, and the publique quiet state of our Realme, & suretie of our good subiects, then by execution of the foresayde sentence, as was required: they did after their sundry consultations apart, and conferences ioyntly with one accorde, in the names of all the Lordes of Parliament, euen by the particular votes of them all assembled, and also of the Commons with one vniuersal assent, representing the State of all our Realme, at their seueral times of accesse vnto vs, alledge, declare, & protest, that vpon their long, many, & aduised consultations & conferences by our commandement, and for our satisfaction in that behalfe had, they coulde not by any meanes finde or deuise, howe the suertie of our Royall person, and the preseruation of themselues and their posteritie, with the good state of the Realme, might be prouided for and continued, without the publication and due execution of the sayd sentence.

Whereupon, being not onely moued to our griefe, but also ouercome with the earnest requestes, declarations, and important reasons of all our sayde Subiects, the Nobles and Commons of our Realme, whose iudgement, knowledge, and naturall care of vs, and the whole Realme, wee knowe doeth farre surmount all others being not so interessed therein, and so iustly to bee esteemed: and perceyuing also the sayde sentence to haue bene honourably, lawfully and iustly giuen, agreeable to Justice and to the Lawes of our Realme: we did yeelde, and doe according to the sayde Statute by this our Proclamation vnder our great Seale of Englande, declare, notifie, and publish to all our louing Subiects, and other persons whatsoeuer, that the sayde sentence and Judgement is giuen in maner aforesayde, to the intent, that they and euery of them, by this our Proclamation may haue ful vnderstanding & knowledge thereof. We do also wil you, that you doe returne this our Proclamation into our Court of Chauncerie, as speedily as you may conueniently, with the place & time of the proclayming thereof thereupon indorsed, whereof fayle you not.

In witnesse whereof, we haue caused this our Proclamation to bee made Patent, and sealed with the great Seale of England. At our Manor of Richmont the iiii. day of December, the xxix. yeere of our Reigne, and in the yeere of our Lord God, 1586.

God saue the Queene.

mprinted at London by Christopher
Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, foreſeeing the generall dearth growen of corne and other victuals, partly through the vnſeaſonablenesſe of the yeere paſt, whereby want hath growen more in ſome countries then in others, but moſt of all generallie through the couetouſneſſe and vncharitable greedineſſe of ſuch as be great cornemaſters and engroſſers of corne, vſing al the ſubtil meanes they can, to worke their owne preſent vnconſcionable gaine againſt the rules of charitie, which her Maieſtie of her princely care and loue towards her people, vtterly condemneth, and earneſtly deſireth to remedie, for the reliefe of the poorer ſort. And therefore, her Maieſtie with her princely care towards her people, hauing (with the aduiſe of her Counſell) had good conſideration hereof, doth by this her Proclamation, giue expreſſe commandement and charge vnto al ſuch to whome it ſhall or may appertaine, that ſuch good orders as her Maieſtie hath commanded to be deuiſed for that purpoſe, and now alſo are ſent to all partes of her Realme, bee diligently & effectually put in ſpeedie execution: Signifying withall vnto all her good and louing ſubiects, that if any ſhalbe founde obſtinate or negligent in the due execution, or otherwiſe in the obſeruation thereof, that then vpon due enformation and proofe thereof made vnto her highneſſe ſaid Counſell, which ſhe requireth not to be ſpared by any, hauing iuſt cauſe of complaint, for reſpect of any perſon, ſhe hath giuen ſpecial commandement & order, that they ſhalbe ſpeedily called to anſwere, and thereupon, according to the qualitie of their offences, ſhall receiue ſharpe punihment, whereby others may take example to auoide the like contempt, negligence, or other defaults.

And although this Dearth hath in ſundry partes of the Realme firſt growen by the viſitation of Almightie God, in the alteration of ſeaſonable weather this laſt yeere, which neuertheleſſe of his great mercy hath not bin ſo extreme in this Realme, as in many other Countries adioyning, where the Dearth is by many occaſions manifeſtly knowen to be farre greater then is in this Realme hitherto, or by his goodneſſe is like to be: Yet it is manifeſtly knowen the ſayd Dearth to haue bene wilfully encreaſed in very many places of this Realme, not onely by and through the couetouſneſſe of many engroſſers of Corne and Cornemaſters, but alſo by vnlawful tranſportation of Grayne, and lacke alſo of preſeruation of ſtore in time requiſite. Her Highnes acknowledging this maner of Gods mercy and fauour in a more fauourable meaſure towards her Country and her people, then to other forrein partes neere adioyning, hath thought good and neceſſary, for a further remedie againſt the vncharitable couetouſneſſe of the Cornemaſters, as cauſe ſhall require, to notifie, that if ſuch as be the great Cornemaſters & owners of Grayne, or of other neceſſarie victual for foode of the poore, ſhall not be willing, or doe not performe theſe orders, whereby the poorer ſort may be relieued in the markets at reaſonable prices, or that it ſhall appeare that other needefull victuals ſhall by couetouſneſſe of any perſons growe to exceſſiue prices, to the pinching of the poorer ſort: Then her Highneſſe doth hereby ſignifie, that ſhe wil not onely ſeuerely puniſh the offendors for their cruel couetouſnes & offences againſt her orders, but will alſo for redreſſe of the exceſſiue prices of other needefull victuals, giue order that reaſonable prices ſhall be ſet both on Corne and other victuals to be ſolde for the reliefe of her Maieſties poore Subiects, according both to her Prerogatiue Royal, and to the order of Iuſtice, as by ſpeciall lawe of Parliament therefore made in the fiue and twentieth yeere of the raigne of her late Noble and deare Father King Henry the eight, is ſpecially in ſuch caſes prouided. Giuen at Greenewich the ſecond day of January, 1586. In the nine and twentieth yeere of her Highneſſe raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Chriſtopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent
Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiesty being giuen to vnderstand, that sundry lewde and seditious bruites haue bene lately spread and caryed abroade in many Shires of the Realme by some vnquiet and factious spirits, who, vnder diuers false and colourable suggestions, put into simple Billettes in writing, & tending to the disturbance of common peace, haue trauayled her good and louing subiects in diuers partes of her sayd Realme, by Hues and cries followed from place to place, without warrant or direction from any Iustice of peace, or name of any speciall Officer resident within the sayde Shires, who in such cases ought to haue bene informed thereof. Albeit her Maiestie doe greatly commende the loue, care and affection of her good subiectes, who haue shewed so great a readinesse to imploy their trauayles vpon this occasion in the respect of her seruice, pretended by such writinges and bruites: yet finding the same to proceede originally from the meere practise of some seditious instruments, disposed to lay holde vpon any pretexte that may be offred them to trouble the peace of her said Realme, by stirring vp such of their owne humours as are apt to tumult and alteration. Her Maiestie hath thought good to notifie & declare to all her louing subiects, that as shee doth most iustly hold the inuentors thereof worthie of extreme punishment, so doth she also condemne the spreading and carying of the sayd bruites in the next degree, both tending to the disquiet and trouble of her said realme and subiects. And therefore by this her proclamation, her Maiestie doth expressely command all Lieutenants of Shires, Sherifs, Iustices, and other her Maiesties Officers and Ministers, both in townes corporate and all other places whatsoeuer, to whome in this case it may appertayne, that they do not onely take present order for the speedie ceasling of all such bruites and rumors, with the hewes and cryes, and the extraordinarie watches growing thereof, within the Countries and circuites vnder their seuerall charges, but also cause forthwith diligent inquirie to bee made of the Authors of the same: and if any such be found, seuerely to punish them as seditious perturbers of the common quiet. And that all Constables hereafter that shall first receiue any such report or charge for making of such hewe and cry, or for setting of such extraordinary watches, take care to stay the first author to be answerable thereto as there shalbe cause, vpon payne of beeing otherwise punished himselfe, as the first author and inuentor thereof. Giuen at our Manour of Greenewich, the vi. day of of Februarie, 1586. in the nine and twentieth yeere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

XXIII. Maij 1587. Anno 29. Elizabethæ Reginæ.

A publication of an order lately granted by the Queenes Maieſtie, in fauour of a great number of her louing ſubiectes, occupying the trade of Clothing in the Realme;

whereby they may haue better ſales of their Clothes to be tranſported out of the Realme by the Porte of London.

WHereas the Clothiers heretofore haue vſed onely to ſel their clothes which they brought to a place called Blackwell hall in London, where none but the Marchant Aduenturers did accuſtomably buye the ſame, and where alſo none but free men of the citie might bargaine for any the ſayde clothes with the clothiers: The Queenes Maieſtie in fauour of the ſaide clothiers, to the ende they may haue moe Marchants to buy their clothes, is pleaſed that both the Marchants of the Stillyard reſident in London, and all other Marchants ſtrangers whatſoeuer, and alſo all other Marchants of the realme though they be not free of the company of the Marchant Aduenturers, ſhall & may buy lawfully of the ſaid Clothiers any cloth being vnwrought, vnbarbed or vnſhorne, notwithſtanding any law to the contrary prohibiting the ſame, & ſhall haue full libertie to ſhip & cary away out of the porte of London any ſuch clothes: and of her Maieſties further fauours the Marchants ſhal vnderſtand at the Cuſtome houſe in London, what cuſtomes and dueties they ſhal pay.

And further it is ordered that all Marchants, ſtrangers and Engliſh, that ſhall not haue libertie to buy any clothes at Blackwell hall, or within the liberties of the citie of London, ſhall and may at their will bargaine for and buy, all maner of clothes in the citie of Weſtminſter, at a houſe appoynted for the ſame in the Kings ſtreete commonly called the George, where conuenient roome is prouided for that purpoſe, and to which place, the clothiers may bring or cauſe to bee brought all ſuch clothes as they ſhall not bee diſpoſed to ſell within the citie of London.

Imprinted at London by C. B.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for reforming of the deceipts in diminiſhing the value of the coines of Gold currant within the Queenes Maieſties dominions, and for remedying the loſſes that might growe by receiuing thereof being diminiſhed.

FOraſmuch as a great part of our moneys of Gold of our Realme of England, and ſuch Gold of foraine cõtries, which now are currant within our ſaid Realme, are by the ſiniſter & vnlawfull dealings of wicked perſons, not onely caried out of our Realme to foraine countreys, & there by diuers meanes diminiſhed of their valne, & from thence returned hither, & payed in lieu of lefull coyne for the commodities of our countreys, and ſome other of them embaſed by clipping, ſowthering, & other vnlawfull practiſes of their due fines, ſo that both the one ſort and the other (by the meanes aforeſaide) are brought much inferiour to their firſt true valne and goodneſſe: And beſide that, many falſe peeces be counterfeited in foraine parts of the ſaid coynes, whereby great and intollerable loſſe and diminution of the riches of our Realme doth daily growe and encreaſe. Wherefore, we minding (as neceſſitie requireth) the ſpeedie remedie of the premiſſes, doe ſtraightly forbid, charge and commaunde, that no maner of perſon or perſons within this our Realme of Englande, from and after the proclamation hereof, in any Countie of our Realme, do take or receiue, or deliuer in paiment, any falſe counterfeit peeces of any coyne of gold currant within our ſaide Realme, or any peece of the ſame coyne being ſowthered, or otherwiſe vnlawfully embaſed, or lacking of the iuſt weight thereof, ouer the remedies and abatements hereafter ſeuerally expreſſed, and to be allowed in that behalfe. And if any ſuch peece of coine, lacking of his true weight aboue the remedie and abatements hereafter expreſſed, then, if ſuch counterfeite peeces, as is aforeſaide, or any peece of coyne of gold ſowthered or vnlawfully embaſed, ſhall be offered in paiment: We will, that it ſhall be lawfull to all and euery perſon and perſons, to whome ſuch offer of paiment ſhall be made, not onely to refuſe to take the ſame in paiment, but alſo to ſtrike a hole at his pleaſure in euery of the ſayde peeces ſo offered in payment, which ſhall be ſowthered or vnlawfully embaſed, or which ſhall lacke of his iuſt weight aboue the remedies hereafter following, and to cut euery of the ſayde counterfaites into peeces, rendring thoſe ſo ſtricken through, and the peeces of the other ſo cut in ſunder, then preſently afterwardes to the owners thereof againe. And if any controuerſie ſhal happen to ariſe betwixt the parties, or any of their friends or fauourers then preſent, in or about ſuch ſtriking through, or cutting in peeces of any of the premiſſes: That then forthwith hee that ſhall offer any of the ſayde vnlefull and forbidden moneyes in payment, and he that ſhall receyue the ſame, ſhall peaceably repayre together to our next Juſtice of peace, Mayor, Bailiffe, or other chiefe officer of that place, who then without delay, taking one other aduiſtant of knowledge vnto him, ſhall iudge of the moneys in controuerſie, and ſhall allowe of thoſe that are allowable for currant by theſe preſents, and of the contrarie ſhall preſently execute that which is here aboue appointed.

And becauſe all our louing ſubiects in all partes of this our Realme, may haue good and iuſt ballances and weights, for the true Weighing of all the ſaide coynes of Golde, and true and vpright graines and halfe graines for the remedies and abatements aforeſaide: We haue commaunded the Warden of our mynt within our Tower of London nowe being, (whoſe office it is) to prepare and make ready a ſufficient number of vpright ballances and true weights, aſwell of

euery ſeuerall peece of golde lawfully currant in our ſaid Realme of England, as of the ſaide remedies and abatements, to be ſtricken with an .E. crowned, to be readie to deliuer at reaſonable prices, to be rated by our Treaſorer of England, to all ſuch our ſubiectes as ſhall haue neede of the ſame. And our will and pleaſure is, that the chiefe officers in al our Cities, Boroughes and Townes corporate of this our Realme of England, and our Principalitie of Wales, ſhall before the thirtie day of Nouember next comming, prouide to haue one payre of the ſaid ballances and weightes ſufficient, at the hands of our ſaide warden, marked as aforeſaid, within euery ſuch Citie, Borough and towne corporate, well and ſafely to be kept for equall iudgement betwixt our ſubiectes and all others, as any occaſion ſhalbe. And we ſtreightly prohibite and forbidde by theſe preſents, to all our ſubiectes and others whatſoeuer within this our Realme of England or Principalitie of Wales, to haue or vſe any other weightes, of or for the ſaid coynes of golde and remedies thereof, then onely ſuch as ſhall be made, and ſiſed by our ſaide Warden, or his deputie or deputies, or ſuch other as ſhall ſucceede in his ſaide office, the price thereof to be reaſonably rated by our Treaſorer of England, vpon paine to ſuffer for euery ſuch offence, ſixe monethes impriſonment, without bayle or mainepriſe. And by theſe preſentes, we giue full power, authoritie, and expreſſe commaundement to all and ſingular our Iuſtices, Mayors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Iuſtices of peace, Stewards in Courts and Leetes, Conſtables, Headboroughes, and other our chief Officers, and miniſters of Iuſtice whatſoeuer, that they diligently attend to the execution of this our preſent Proclamation, and to the ſeuerall puniſhment of all the offenders to the contrarie, as they tender our good pleaſure, and the wealth and benefite of vs, and our whole Realme. Giuen at our Manor of Richmond, the twelfth of October, in the nine and twentieth yeere of our reigne. 245

Hereafter followe the abatements, that may be ſuffered in the weight of euery piece of golde following.

In euery piece of gold currant for	The remedie and abatement ſhall not exceede	And in euerie French or Flemiſh crown currant in this realme for	The remedy not aboue
xxx. s.	iiij. gr. di.	vj. s.	ij. graines.
xx. s.	iij. gr.		
xv. s.	ij. gr. di.		
x. s.	ij. gr.		
v. s.	j. gr.		
ij. s. vj. d.	di. gr.		

God ſaue the Queene.

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Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent
Maieſtie.

THE Queenes Maiestie is crediblie enformed, that sundrie persons of good wealth and calling, hauing their habitation within sundrie Shires bordering vpon the Sea coast, haue of late time departed from their saide houses, and part of them withdrawen themselues from their houses on the Sea coastes, and some other part out of the Maritime Counties into Inlande Countreis, and manie of them to the Citie of London, or to places neere about, whereby not onelie the accustomed hospitalitie in those places, but speciallie the habilitie and strength for defence of those Countries are notablie decayed: Whereof her Maiestie, in respect of her Roiall estate and dignitie, to whom the speciall charge hereof belongeth, cannot but giue order, and prouide speedie remedie for the same. And therefore, her Maiestie chargeth and commandeth, vpon paine of her Highnesse indignation, besides such forfeiture of their landes and goods, as iustlie by her authoritie Royall they may incurre, that euerie person of anie degree, which hath within these two yeeres next passed before the last feast of Michaelmas, had habitation in anie Countie that bordereth vpon the Sea, shall, if he be there, so continue his habitation: and if he haue remoued from his said habitation to anie place more distant from the Sea within the said two yeeres, then he shall (except he be alreadie restrained by authoritie to continue in some places certaine) without delay returne to his saide former habitation, and within one moneth after the publication hereof in the saide Countie, shall stable his household in the same former place, with such number of seruants, or mo, as before time were there kept. And because it may so happen, that by great sickenesse, or by imprisonment, or such like vnuoluntarie or vnfained impediment, this her maiesties commaundement cannot be so speedilie performed as her Maiestie desireth: Her pleasure is, that no excuse shall be allowed as anie iust cause for not performance hereof, but such as shall be within the said moneth duelie certified to anie of her Maiesties Lieutenants of the same place, or in their absence to their Deputies, and by them also certified to her Maiestie, or to her priuie Counsell, to be allowed, or for some time tollerated, and so the parties to receiue knowledge of the allowance or tolleration from the Lieutenants vnder their handwriting.

Furthermore, her Maiestie findeth cause, that all maner of persons, that either are Justices of peace in any countreys, or that haue any Stewardshippes of any of her Maiesties Honors, Hundreds, or Manours, or the rule of any of her Tenants, or that be appointed to any charge either of footemen or horsemen in any Countie of the Realme, and that now are either at London, or Westminster, or any place neere thereunto, either by colour of suites in Lawe or otherwise to soiourne thereabouts, or remoued to any place from their most vsuall place of dwelling, shall within twentie dayes after the publication hereof depart home to their former habitations, except they be such as are Officers necessarily to attend in any of her Maiesties Courtes at Westminster, or that their absence shalbe allowed vpon causes to be thought reasonable by any fiue of the Lords or others of the priuie Counsel, and that allowance or toleration to be deliuered to any such person so to be excused, in writing. And if any such person as is aforesayd, shall haue cause by Proces or otherwise to attend vpon any her Maiesties courtes at Westminster, her Maiesties pleasure is, that the Judges of the Court shal so direct their causes, as they may answere by their atturneys, or els to adiourne their apparances vnto the next Terme, or otherwise so to giue expedition, as they may depart to their Countreys without cause or excuse. And this her Maiestie commandeth to be without fraude obserued vpon paine of Imprisonment, and such fine as according to the qualitie of the offence shalbe thought good for the breach of her Maiesties commandement, tending to the publique seruice of the whole Realme.

Giuen at Richmond the second day of Nouember, in the nine and twentieth yeere of our Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most
excellent Maiestie.

¶ By the Queene.

Ye Queenes Maieſtie being lately informed in England, by ſome Noblemen, and other her faithfull Subiects of good calling in the Prouince of Monſter, within her Realme of Ireland, that, where late inquiſitions and ſurueyes haue bene made, by certaine her Miniſters in ſundrie Shires within the ſaid Prouince, to know what lands had lawfully eſcheated vnto her Maieſtie in right of her Crowne, by the Attaindor of the late Traitour, the Earle of Deſmond, and his Confederates in the ſame Rebellion: whereupon diuerſe haue ſought by Grants from her Maieſtie, to haue the ſame Lands ſo found as eſcheated, vpon rents and ſeruices, with a minde to inhabite the ſame being deſolate of people, for maintenance and occupation thereof, who by colour of ſuch Grants (as the Complainants ſay) doe challenge and ſeiſe for her Maieſtie, certaine lands and territories, which in no lawfull wiſe could eſcheate to her Maieſtie by the aforeſaid Rebellion, for that the ſame hath beene the inheritance of her good Subiects of that Realme now complaining, who neither were attainted, nor did offend, but rather ſerued her Maieſtie moſt faithfully.

Vpon theſe conſiderations, her Maieſtie would it ſhould be knowen for a moſt certaintie, that ſhe neuer had any mind to grant any portion of land as eſcheated, but how litle ſoeuer the ſame might be, that was the inheritance of any Subiect that had not offended: but is fully determined, that no perſon within the ſame Prouince of Monſter, that either did not offend in that Rebellion, or hauing offended, hath bene for his offence, through her mercie duely pardoned, with a reſtitution of his lands in the ſame Pardon, ſhall be expelled or diſturbed of his poſſeſſion, but that there ſhalbe with all conuenient ſpeede, due inquiſition made by Commiſſioners, very indifferent, with great charge and ſufficient authority, to heare the complaints of her Subiects thus grieued, and to examine the Titles of all perſons that ſhall complaine of any moleſtation offered vnto them, by any, claiming any intereſt by grant from her Maieſtie, as of lands eſcheated. And to this purpoſe, her Maieſtie hath with very Princely and fauourable anſwere diſmiſſed certaine of her Subiects of that Countrey, being of good eſtimation with her Maieſtie, both for their good ſeruices, and for their degrees, who came hither to her Maieſtie with their complaints. And ſo ſhee doubteth not, but the reſt being there in Monſter, that may pretend cauſe of complaint, ſhalbe reaſonablie ſatiſfied with all fauour, as farre forth as their Titles or pretences may be prooued to be good and lawfull, and not claimed by any colour of any forged or fained Titles to maintaine any their vniuſt claimes. For ſo is her Princely mind diſpoſed, to make no difference for reſpect of Perſons or Countrey, againſt Iuſtice, eſteeming the Noblemen and good Subiects of that Land, as deare in degree of ſubiection, as any borne in England, making no difference betwixt the one and the other, but accompting them all in one equalitie of ſubiection, and in her duetie before God to anſwere for the weale of both with one meaſure of care. And for aſſurance and teſtimonie of this her Maieſties good meaning in fauour of Iuſtice, whereof ſhe is Gods chiefe Miniſter ouer all her Subiects, ſhee hath both conceiued, and vttered the ſame with her owne mouth, and ſigned it with her owne hand, and directed it to be publiſhed and proclaimed in all vſuall publique places within the Prouince of Monſter, or within any other part of that Realme, where her principall Officers ſhall thinke meet, for ſatisfaction of her good Subiects.

Giuen at Richemond, the fourth day of Nouember, In the nine and twentieth yeare of her Highneſſe Raigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

A declaration of the Queenes Maiesties most gratious

dealing with William Marsden, and Robert Anderton, Seminarie Priests, sithens the time of their iust condemnation, being conuicted according to the Lawes, and of their obstinacie in refusing to acknowledge their duetie and alleageance to her Maiestie. 1586.

WHereas at the last Session of Parliament among other good and necessary Lawes and ordinances established for the maintenance, continuance and preseruation of her Maiesties most happy and quiet gouernment, and for the preuenting and auoiding of Treasons and practises traiterously attempted by certaine of her Maiesties euill-affected Subiects, being Iesuites and Seminarie Priests, made and created at Rome and Rhemes, and other places beyond the Seas, who at the instigation of the Pope and others, fauouring his pretended tyrannous authoritie ouer the Crowne of England, and enuying the happie and blessed estate of her Maiesties saide gouernment, came dayly into the Realme, to peruert and seduce her Maiesties good Subiects vnder colour of Religion, to draw them from their due and naturall obedience towards her Maiestie & her Crowne, & to prepare their minds and bodies to assist such forraine inuasion, as was certainely discouered to be intended by the saide Pope & his adherents, as by sundrie effects and proofes hath manifestly appeared, namely by the late Rebellion in the North, the inuasion attempted in Ireland, and by the discouerie of sundrie late plottes and purposes of Treason, as well against her Maiesties sacred person, as against the common quiet of the Realme: There was for these considerations an Act made against the said Iesuites and Seminarie Priests, by the which their accesse into the Realme for the like seditious and traiterous purposes was prohibited, and ordered to be punished as in cases of Treason: Contrary to which Act of Parliament, one William Marsden, and Robert Anderton, Seminarie Priests, being reconciled at Doway in Artois, by a Iesuite called father Columbine, and made Priests by the Cardinall of Guyse at Rhemes, arriuing secretly out of France, lately at the Isle of Wight, where they were apprehended, haue confessed their purpose of comming into the Realme, to haue bene to win soules, (as they terme it) being in effect, (as is before mentioned) to perswade her Maiesties Subiects vnder colour of maintenance of Popery, to rebellion. For the which, they hauing bene by the due and orderly course of her Maiesties Lawes, tryed and conuicted at the last Assyses holden at Winchester in the Countie of Southhampton, vpon the statute aforesaid, were neuertheless by the Iudges of that Circuite (knowing the mercifull minde and gracious disposition of the Queenes Maiestie towards all her Subiects) conferred withall concerning their meaning towards her Maiesties person and the Realme, at which time they pretended in wordes, and exterior shew to acknowledge her Maiestie to be rightfull Queene of this Realme, and to vowe and protest, that they would at all times aduenture their liues in defence of her Maiestie and her Realmes, against the Pope, or any forraine power whatsoeuer, that should attempt to inuade the Realme with force, and that they would not meddle or perswade with any in matter of Religion, but onely keepe their owne consciences to themselues: Whereupon they were stayed from their execution, her Maiestie minding nothing lesse, then that any of her Subiects, though disagreeing from her in Religion, should die for the same, as by them and their companions hath bene most falsely and slanderously published and affirmed. Upon report whereof made by the said Iudges to the Lords and others of her Maiesties most honorable Priuie Councill, they following the milde and temperate course of her Maiesties gouernment, caused the said Marsden and Anderton to be stayed from execution, and to be remooued from Winchester to London, where they were further conferred withall, and examined concerning their obedience and duetie towardes her Maiestie for Ciuill causes, onely to proone whether they would remaine constant in their protestations in that behalfe made to the Iudges at their arraignment and conuiction, that her Maiestie might thereupon haue bene mooued to extend her mercie towardes them. The said Marsden and Anderton being accordingly examined by two principall persons thereunto appointed by her Maiesties said Priuie Councill, and put in remembrance of their former shew of duetie made before the Iustices of Assyse, and aduised to confirme the hope conceiued of their reformation in matters of their alleageance to her Maiestie, to the ende they might thereby mooue her Maiestie to shew mercie vnto them: Whereupon first the said Anderton, being required to explaine his true meaning in his protestation of her Maiesties right to the Crowne, and of his alleageance, and particularly whether he did acknowledge her Maiestie to be lawfull Queene, notwithstanding any sentence which the Pope either had giuen, or could giue against her: and whether he meant that it was his duetie, and the dueties of all her Maiesties Subiects, to withstand the Pope, not onely if his inuasion were for temporall respects, as to make conquest of the Realme, but also if he would attempt such an inuasion by force to reduce the Realme to his obedience by colour of Religion: he answered, that they be questions wherewith he doth not deale, and required to bee respited for his answere, vntill such cases should happen, adding by way of abusion, that in the meane time hee may possibly be a Protestant, and so then become of other opinion then he is now of.

William Marsden to the same questions before propounded to Anderton, answered, That he acknowledged her Maiestie to be lawfull Queene of this Realme, and of other her Dominions: and that he tooke himselfe bound to obey her Maiestie, so far as his obedience impeached not his duetie to God and to the Church, (meaning the Church of Rome) requiring that he might not bee asked his opinion any further, vntill such case of sentence giuen by the Pope should happen, and further saith, that in case the Pope would send any forces into the Realme, to reduce the same to the Catholique Religion, (meaning Popery) he would then doe the duetie of a Priest, that is, hee would pray, that right might take place.

And whereas they had both promised before the Iustices of Assise, that they would not meddle in perswading of any person in matter of Religion, but onely keepe their owne conscience to themselues: they now in this examination, denie that euer they promised not to deale with her Maiesties Subiects, to perswade them in matter of Religion: Anderton saying, That he taketh such as be out of the vnitie of the Church of Rome, to stand in state of damnation, and that therefore hee is bound in conscience to do what he can to reclaime them. And Marsden sayth, He may not promise not to deale with any of her Maiesties subiects in matters of Religion: for that he comming into the Realme to perswade the Catholique Religion, (meaning Poperie) hee can not binde himselfe not to do that duetie.

Hereby may appeare to all her Maiesties louing and truehearted Subiects, the traiterous purpose of these two Seminarie Priests, being borne Subiects of the Realme, who though in generall termes and speeches they seemed and made shew to the Iustices of Assise, of true and duetifull alleageance to the Queenes Maiestie their naturall Soueraigne: yet when endeuoure is vsed to vncouer their masked and fained protestations, they can not hide their malice and treasonable intentions, euen to their owne confusions: which appearing thus manifestly to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, hauing subscribed these former answeres with their owne hands, whereas shee was much inclined vpon the report of the said Iustices to afford them grace and pardon, if they wold haue persisted in their former protestations, finding them now vnworthy thereof, hath left them to the punishment appointed by the Law to be inflicted vpon them for their iust offence.

¶ God saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Cristopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

Standerds of Auoir de poiz Waight of one halfe quarter of a pound and moze, to be printed and marked with E L. crowned and a Romane A. foz a difference to diſcerne and know both

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for Waightes published by the Queenes Maiesties commaundement.

FOrasmuch as (by Gods Lawes and mans lawes) there hath beene and ought to be in all places, true, iuſt, and certaine Waightes and Meaſures, and the ſame alſo (by the lawes of this Realme) to be eſtabliſhed, publiſhed, and made knowen to all people, that euery one may take the benefit and vſe thereof: Our Soueraigne Lady the Queene being informed, that the greateſt part of her louing Subiectes of this Realme of England, and Wales, be ignorant of contentes, differences, and true knowledge and vſes of the Waightes of the ſame Realme, and that the Waightes commonly vſed within the Realme be vncertaine, and varying one from an other, to the great ſlaunder of the ſame, and the deceiuing of many both Buyers and Sellers: doth by the aduiſe aſwell of her priuy Councell, as of her Counſell learned in the Lawes, & other men of perfect ſkill and vnderſtanding in Waights, giue all her louing Subiects hereby to vnderſtand, that by the Statutes and Ordinances of the Realme, there hath bene, is, and ought to be lawfully in vſe within the ſame, one Waight, commonly called the Troy Waight, according to the auncient Lawes, Treatize, and Ordinance, for compoſing of Waights, and Meaſures, and is & ought to be vſed onely for the weying of Golde, ſiluer, Bread and Electuaries, and ought to be in all parts of the Realme of one and the ſame content. And that there is and ought to be one other Waight likewiſe in vſe, commonly called the Auoir de poiz Waight, and is to be vſed for the weying of Spices, and all other things vendible by Waights, and ought alſo to be of one and the ſame content in all parts of the Realme: which Waights aſwell of Troy, as of Auoir de poiz, alwayes ought to be according to certaine Standerds of Waights thereof made and remaining in the Exchequer at Weſtminſter, heretofore commonly called the Kings ſtanderd of Waights of his Eſchequer. And further, that vpon information giuen diuers yeres paſt to the Lord Treaſourer, vnder Treaſourer, and Barons of her Maieſties ſayd Exchequer, of the ſaid vncertainty and variance of Waights, and by intermiſſion of long time, no iuſt and perfect ſtanderds being then extant and remaining in the ſayd Exchequer, to ſize & reforme all other Waights of the Realme, but ſuch as were there found extant did vary one from an other: They cauſed two ſeuerall Juries of Aldermen, and other ſubſtantiall Merchants and Goldſmiths of the City of London, to come before them in the ſayd Court of Exchequer, and charged them vpon their othes, amongſt other things, to examine and try the ſayd ſtanderdes, and certayne other Waights deliuered vnto them from ſundry Cities and other places of the Realme, and by thoſe Waights, and by other meanes, to cauſe one certaine, iuſt, and true ſtanderd of all ſortes of Waights within the Realme to be made and ſized, and to preſent the ſame to the ſayd Lord Treaſourer, vnder Treaſourer, and Barons in the ſayd Court, there to remayne & be kept, as the Queenes iuſt and true ſtanderd of the ſayd Exchequer of Waights, to examine, try, & ſize all other Waights of the Realme by from time to time as occaſion ſhould require, which Juries preſented to the ſayd Lord Treaſourer, vnder Treaſourer, and Barons, ſeuerall Braſſe Piles of the Troy Waight, and certayne Bell Waights, and round flat Waights of the Auoir de poiz Waights to be ſtanderds of the ſayd ſeuerall Waightes, and alſo ſeuerall Boxes conteining in them ſmall Poizes and Waights of the ſayd Troye Waight: and that therevpon her Maieſtie after long deliberation, hath by the aduiſe of her priuie Counſell, ordeined and eſtabliſhed ſuch of the ſaid Piles & Waightes as be hereunder mentioned, to be her iuſt and true ſtanderdes of Waightes of her Exchequer, for the ſizing, examining and trying of all other Waights by, for that the ſame be found to be agreeing with the iuſt & true Waightes that haue had long continuance and vſe in this Realme, and with the ſtanderds vſed both for moneys of Plate, of Siluer and Golde, and other things ſold by Waight.

And further, her Maieſtie hath giuen order and commaundement by her warrant ſigned with her hand and vnder her priuy Seale, to the Lord Treaſourer, vnder Treaſorer & Barons of the Exchequer, forthwith to cauſe to be made, ſized, and approoued by the ſayd ſtanderds now brought into the Exchequer, & there eſtabliſhed for the true ſtanderds of weights, ſo many other like ſtanderds of braſſe as ſhall ſuffice for her Maieſties Mint, & for her Clerke of the Market, and for euery Citie and Shire towne within the Dominion of Wales, and alſo for euery City, Borough, Towne and place limitted by the Statute made in the xi. yere of the raigne of the late King of famous memory King Henry the vii. to haue and keepe ſtanderds of Waights, according to the meaning of that Statute, and for ſuch other as ſhall make ſuite for the hauing of any of the ſayd Waightes, and alſo to cauſe euery of the ſayd Standerds of Troy waightes of one halfe quarter of a pounde or more, to be printed and marked with E L. crowned, and a Romaine T with R (thus TR conioyned,) And euery of the ſayde Standerds of Auoir de poiz Waight of one halfe quarter of a pound and more, to be printed and marked with E L. crowned and a Romane A. for a difference to diſcerne and know both

Majesties seruice, and the common wealth of the Realme.

Giuen at our Honse of Somerset Place, the xvi. Day of December. In the thirtieth yeere of our Reigne.

kindes of waights, and all of them with letters and Stampes denoting the true contents. Her Maiesties will and pleasure is therefore, that the Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of euery of the said Cities, Boroughes, Townes and places, before the feast of S. Iohn Baptist next comming, at the common charge of the same place, shal send some sufficient person to the saide Exchequer, authorised to receiue such Standerds as shalbe deliuered vnto him by the order of the said Court, for the said Citie, Borough, Towne, or place, and to pay such reasonable price for the same, as vpon true valuation of the same by the said Court shalbe rated: which Standerds euery of the said Maiors, Bailiffes, or other head Officers to whome it shall appertaine, shall safely keepe or cause to be kept in the same, in some sure and conuenient place of the same Citie, Borough, or Towne, and by them shall make or size, and cause to be made and sized other common Waights for the vse of all maner of people in the same Citie, Towne or place, that shall haue cause to vse those Waightes. And shall also signe and print with like letters like waightes of Brasse, Copper, Leade, Tinne, or other competent stuffe, vnto euery of the Queenes Subiectes duely requiring the same, taking such fees for the doing thereof, as by the Statute made in the vii. yeere of the saide late King Henry the vii. is allowed, and no more, viz. of euery hundred waight one penie, of euery halfe hundred waight, one halfe penie, and of euery waight vnder, one farthing, and not aboue. And euery of the said Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers shall further doe and cause to be done all such other Act and acts, thing and things for the prouiding, hauing, and vsing of the saide Standerds and waightes agreeing with the same, and also true Balances and Scales both common and other, as bee limitted and appointed to their or any of their authoritie, by the said Statute made in the xi. yeere of the late King Henry the vii. or any other Statute or ordinance whatsoeuer, so as all the waights throughout the Realme may be reformed and made according to the saide Standerd of the Exchequer, as by the Statute in such case prouided is required.

And her Maiestie further commaundeth and ordeineth, that no person or persons shall from the feast of Michaelmas next comming, vse in selling, buying, or weighing of any thing, any other Waight or waights, but such as shalbe made or sized, and respectiuely agreeing to and with the said Standerds, and printed and marked with such markes and letters, as is before limited, neither shal vse any Troy waight so made, sized, marked and printed, but onely for waighing of Bread, Gold, Siluer, and Electuaries, and for no other thing: nor the said Auoir de poiz Waight for the waighing of any Gold, Siluer, Bread, or Electuaries, but of Spices, Woolles, Leade, and all other things vendible by Waightes, vpon paine to be apprehended and committed to prison, fined and punished, as contriuers and vsers of false Waights, according to the Statute made in the ix. yere of Hen. v. and other Statutes in that case made and prouided.

And that this Proclamation, for the better instructing of her Maisties Subiects, shal before the twelfth day of January nowe next comming, be proclaimed in euery Market Towne through the Realme, and bee hanged vp and fastened in a Table in the Market place by an Officer, where it may hang drie, to continue, and be seene and read by any that will. And further, that it shalbe read in euery Church, before the feast of the Purification of our Lady next, in a time and space betweene the beginning and end of Common prayer, vpon some Sunday or Holy day, by the Minister or Clarke of the Church, and so from thencefoorth, once at euery feast of the Annunciation of our Lady, and once at euery feast of S. Michael Tharchangel, by the space of foure yeeres next comming, and be also hanged vp and fastened, and preserued in euery Church in a Table, to be seene and read at all times by any that will. And that the defaults of Officers, and Ministers, Clarks, & Churchwardens in this behalfe, shalbe enquired of and punished by the Justices of Assise, and Justices of peace in their Sessions, according to their discretions, as contempts of her Maisties commandement. And that al the Standerds and Waights whatsoeuer, not sized, marked & printed, and made respectiuely agreeing to and with the sayd new Standerds, and the meaning of this Proclamation, shal from the said feast of Michaelmas next comming, be reputed and taken for vntrue Waights, and shall within foure weekes after the sayd feast, be broken, defaced, and destroyed by the owners of the same, or by the Officers hauing authoritie to enquire of false Waights. And for the execution thereof, all Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of euery Citie, Shire Towne, Borough, or Market Towne, shall immediatly after the said feast of Michaelmas, and so from time to time according to the Statute of xi. Hen. vii. cause to be brought before them all the Waights within the same Citie, Borough, or Towne, to be duely viewed and examined, and such as they shall finde defectiue, to cause to be broken, and further punishment to be done, according to that Statute. And that the Justices of peace, or two of them, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shal with al diligence, and from time to time, by examination or enquirie, heare and determine the defaults of all Maiors, Bailifes, and other head Officers within their limits or authorities in that behalfe, and also of all buyers and sellers doing contrarie to the same Act, and to set Fines and amerciaments vpon the offenders, by their discretions, and those to estreate into the sayd Court of Eschequer, and that vpon paine of the punishment due for such a contempt. Lastly, her Maiestie straightly chargeth and commaundeth all Justices of Assise, Justices of peace, Maiors, Bailifes, Stewards of Liberties, Clarke of the Market, and all other Officers & Ministers whatsoeuer, to cause this present Proclamation, and all Lawes, Statutes and Ordinances for the hauing and vsing of true Waights, and for abolishing the vse of false Waights, to be put in due execution, according to their seuerall iurisdictions, as they tender her Maisties seruice, and the common wealth of the Realme.

Giuen at our House of Somerset Place, the xvi. day of December. In the thirtieth yeere of our Reigne.

A Pile of Troy Waightes, conteining xiiii. peeces of the ſeuerall poizes following, viz.

The Standerd for Troy Waight in the Queenes Exchequer.

The Cale or Capitall waight being CClbi. ounces. ℈ Crrbiii.ounces. ℈ lxiiii.ounces. ℈ rrrii.ounces. ℈ rbi. ounces. ℈ biii. ounces. ℈ iiii. ounces. ℈ ii. ounces. ℈ i.ounce. ℈ di.ounce. ℈ qz. ounce. ℈ di.qz. ounce. ℈ ii. peeces farthing golde waight. Poiz altogether b.C.rii. ounces, which is rlii.li.viii. ounces, euery pounde conteining rii.ounces Troy.

One Iuerie boxe conteining one ounce, which is rr.penny waight, ℈ one halfe ounce, which is r.penny waight, ℈ one quarter ounce, which is b.penny waight, ℈ one fift part of an ounce which is foure penny waight, ℈ iii.penny waight, ℈ ii.penny waight, ℈ i.penny waight, which is rriii. Graines, ℈ i.halfe penny waight, which is rii. Graines, ℈ i.fourth part of a penny waight, which is bi. Graines, ℈ iiii. Graines, ℈ iii. Graines, ℈ ii. Graines. ℈ i. Graine, being in all riii. peeces.

A Sute of Bell Waights of Auoir de poiz, conteining vii. peeces of the ſeuerall Poizes following, viz.

The Standerd for Auoir de poiz in the Queenes Exchequer.

One halfe hundred waight being lbi.li. ℈ one quarter of a C. waight being rrbiii.li. ℈ one halfe quarter of a C. waight being riiii.li. ℈ bii.li. ℈ iiii.li. ℈ ii.li. ℈ i.li. Poiz altogether fiue ſcore rii.li. which is the hundred waight of Auoir de poiz nowe in vſe, euery pound conteining rbi. ounces Auoir de poiz.

One round flatte Pile of ſmall waights of Auoir de poiz, wherein the pound waight is deuided into rbi. ounces viz. biii.li. ℈ iiii.li. ℈ ii.li. ℈ i.li. ℈ di.li. ℈ qz.li. ℈ di.qz.li. which is ii.ounces ℈ i.ounce ℈ di.ounce ℈ qz.ounce ℈ di.qz.ounce, ℈ ii.rbi.partes of an ounce. Poiz altogether rbi.li. Auoir de poiz, and be in nomber riii.peeces.

A° D°
15– –88
E L.

A° Reg XXX°

Halfe Hundred. { LXIIII. onz. R.
LVI. pound A.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

A declaration of the Queenes Maiesties will

and commaundement, to haue certaine Lawes and orders put in execution against the excesse of Apparell, notified by her commandement in the Starre-chamber the xiij. of Februarie in the xxx. yeere of her reigne.

THE Queenes Maiestie hath considered into what extremities a great number of her Subiects are fallen by the vnordinate excesse in apparell, contrary both to the good lawes of the Realme, and to her Maiesties former admonitions by her Proclamations, and to the confusion of degrees of all estates, amongst whome diuersitie of apparell hath bene alwayes a speciall and laudable marke, and finally to the impouerishing of the Realme, by dayly bringing into the same of superfluitie of forreine and vnnecessarie commodities, not able to be answered with the naturall marchandise of the Realme, as in all former times wel gouerned hath bene vsed, and in all other kingdoms and countries is politiquely obserued. For these and many other weightie considerations, her Maiestie vpon speciall care of the weale and good gouernment of her kingdome, hath with the aduise of her Counsel, thought it meete and most necessary at this time, to notifie in the latter ende of this Terme of Hillary in her high Court of the Starre chamber, at an assemblie of diuers Lords and others of her priuie Counsell, and all the Justices of her Courtes at Westminster, and in the open hearing of a great number of the Justices of the Peace of all the parts of her Realme, and of a multitude of other of her Subiects, that her earnest meaning is, without delay to haue a speedie reformation of this great intollerable abuse, growen to an vnmeasurable disorder, and the same to bee done by due execution of certaine parts of her Lawes remayning in force, in such sort as may best bee agreeable to the present time: And to that ende, for the best example of all others that can bee, hath alreadie for her owne most honourable Housholde charged and authorised the Lorde Steward of her Housholde, now present at this assemblie, for all persons vnder his charge, and to the Lorde Chamberlaine or Vicechamberlaine for all persons vnder their rule, to obserue such parts of her saide Lawes, and some necessary orders against excesse of apparel, as are hereafter particularly expressed to be duely obserued: which to doe effectually the said Lord Steward for the housholde, and the Vicechamberlayne in the absence of the Lord Chamberlayne haue vndertaken to see executed. And at the same time also, her Maiesties pleasure was declared in her said Starrechamber, by the Lord Chancellor of England (as so commanded by her Maiestie) that all the Justices of Assises of the Realme, who were then there present, shoulde in their next Circuite through her whole Realme giue knowledge thereof in their open Sessions, & to charge all Justices of peace, that in their quarter Sessions, and in any other their assemblies, and also all Maiors, and Officers of Townes Corporate, & all Officers of Liberties in their Courts, should see to the speedy execution thereof, after conuenient time to be limitted for a reasonable warning, by the said Justices of Assise, for the due execution and punishment of the offenders, so as no subiect of the Realme shal haue cause by ignorance to continue in their offence. The like commandement also was there in that assemblie giuen by the said Lord Chancelor to all the Heads, Auncients & Principals of houses of Court and Chancerie, where the aforesaide excesse was noted to be more largely of late yeeres spread amongst the youth there, then in any other place of England, to see also to the speedie reformation thereof. The like commaundement also was there remembred to haue bene of late giuen by her Maiesties owne mouth to the Maior of London, and the Aldermen of the same, being before her Maiestie in her Presence chamber at her Court. So as it may wel appeare how earnestly her Maiestie is resolued to haue this notable disorder and excesse speedily & earnestly reformed for the benefit of her Realme. At the same assembly also was concluded & in the two Vniuersities of Cambridge and Oxford, where this infection was seene to haue made entrie amongst the youth, there should be by the direction of the Lords the Chancelours of the same, a streight order for repressing of the said disordered excesse of Apparell. And though her Maiestie might by iustice of her lawes, make great profite by the execution of the same lawes remaining in force against the said excesse, by leuying the great penalties due to her by execution of the same, and that also some part of the same lawes, being made diuers yeeres past, by the alteration of time, may seeme in some part hard to be exactly and duely obserued in all parts: Therefore hir Maiesties meaning was there declared at this time to be to make some proofe of the execution onely of some parts of the same lawes, agreeable for the time heereafter expressed, without charging her subiects with the great forfeitures alreadie due to her Maiestie, except it shall be against such persons as she shall be prouoked by finding them disobedient and vnwilling to obey and obserue the speciall clauses and articles hereafter following.

16

Certaine clauſes taken out of the Statute made for reformation of exceſſe of Apparell, *the xxiiij. yeere of the reigne of king Henrie the eight.*

FIrſt, it is ordered, that no man vnder the degree of a Marqueſſe, Earle, and their children, or vnder the degree of a Baron, vnleſſe he be a knight of the order of the garter, ſhall weare in any part of his apparell, any wollen cloth made out of any of the Queenes Maieſties dominions, except in Bonnettes onely.

Item that no man vnder the degree of a Barons ſonne, or a knight, except he may expend two hundred poundes by yeere, for terme of life, ouer all charges, ſhall weare any maner of Veluet in his Gowne, Coate, or other his vppermoſt garment: nor any maner of embrodery, or pricking with golde, ſiluer, or ſilke, in any part of his apparell, or on thapparell of his Horſe or Mule.

Item that no man vnder the foreſaid eſtates and degree, ſauing ſuch as may diſpend in yerely reuenues, as is aforeſayde, one hundred poundes, aboue all charges, ſhall weare any Satten, Damaſke, Silke Chamblet, or Taffata in his Gowne, Coate, or other his vppermoſt apparel or garment: nor any Veluet, ſauing in ſleeueleſſe Jackettes, Doblettes, Coyffes, Partelettes, and Purſes.

Item, that no man vnder the ſayde degrees, ſauing the ſonne and heyre apparant of a man that may diſpend three hundred markes by yere, aboue all charges, and ſuch other men as may diſpend in yeerely reuenue, as is aforeſayde, fourtie poundes ouer all charges, ſhall weare in his Gowne, or any other his vppermoſt apparell, Chamblet, or Silke: nor in any other part of his apparell any ſilke, ſauing Satten, Damaſke, Taffata, or Sarſenet in his Doblets: and Sarſenet, Chamblet, or Taffata, in the lyning of his Gownes, or Veluet in his ſleeueleſſe Coates, Jackets, Jerkins, Coyffes, Cappes, Purſes, or Partelets. The colours of Scarlet, Crymſin or Blewe, alwayes excepted.

Item, that no man vnder the ſaid degrees, ſauing ſuch gentlemen as may diſpend in yerely reuenues, as is aforeſaid, twentie poundes aboue all charges, ſhall weare any maner of ſilke in any apparell of his body, or of his Horſe, or Mule, except it be Satten, Taffata, Sarſenet, or Damaſke in his Doblet, or Coyffe: and Chamblet in his ſleeueleſſe Jackets: or poynts, laces, or garters, made in England or Wales.

Item, that no perſon vnder the ſame degrees, ſauing ſuch as may diſpend fiue poundes by yeere, as is aforeſaid, aboue all charges, ſhall weare any ſilke in his Doblettes or Jackettes: nor any thing made out of the Realme, ſauing Chamblet in their Doblettes and Jackettes.

Item that no Seruing man, nor other Yeoman taking wages, nor ſuch other as may not diſpende of freholde fourtie ſhillings by yere, as is aforeſaid, ſhall weare any Shert, or Shert band, vnder or vpper Cappe, Bonet, or Hat garniſhed, mixt, made, or wrought with ſilke, golde, or ſiluer: nor ſhall weare any Bonet, or Shert band, made out of the Realme of England or Wales.

Item, no Huſbandman ſhall weare in his Doblette, any other thing then that which is wrought within this Realme, Fuſtian and Canuaſſe onely except.

Item, no Seruing man in Huſbandry, or Journeyman in handycraftes, taking wages, ſhall weare in his Doblet, any other thing then Fuſtian, Canuas, Leather, or Wollen cloth.

¶ Item, if any man ſhal vſe or weare any Apparel or other thing, contrary to ỹ tenour of the Articles before remembred, then he ſo offending, ſhall forfaite the Apparel and thing ſo worne, wherewith ſoeuer it be garniſhed, or the value thereof, and alſo iii.s.iiii.d. in the name of a fine, for euery day that he ſhall ſo weare the ſame, contrary to the tenour hereof.

Certaine other clauſes of the Statutes, made in the firſt and ſecond yere of King Philip and Queene Mary, neceſſary alſo to be obſerued, to auoyde the exceſſe of apparell.

FIrſt, that no Engliſhman, ſauing the ſonne and heyre apparant of a Knight, or ſuch as may of yeerely reuenues during life, expend twentie poundes aboue all charges, or be worth in goods two hundreth poundes, ſhall weare any maner of ſilke, in or vpon his Hatte, Bonnet, Nightcap, Gyrdle, Scabberd, Hoſe, Shooes, or Spurlethers, vpon payne of three moneths impriſonment, and fine of x.li. for euery dayes wearing, contrary to the tenour of this Act.

Item, that if any perſon or perſons, of any eſtate or degree, knowing any ſeruaunt of his or theirs to offende, contrary to the Article laſt before remembred, do not put the ſame ſeruaunt out of his or their ſeruice, but ſhall keepe in his or their ſeruice the ſame offendour or offendours, by the ſpace of xiiii. dayes next after ſuch knowledge had: or ſo put out, retayne him againe within one yeere next after ſuch offence, the ſame perſon ſo retayning or keeping in ſeruice any ſuch offender, ſhall forfayte one hundreth poundes.

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Prouided alwayes, that all and euery perſon and perſons, which by any ſtatute lawe, remaining in force, is licenced or appoynted to weare any maner of thing, contrary to the tenour and meaning of any of the Articles before remembred, or any part of them, ſhall and may weare the ſame to him licenced or appointed to weare, as is aforeſayde: Any thing in theſe Articles to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Certaine other orders meete in this time to be obſerued for reformation of the exceſſe in certaine kinde of Apparell.

FIrſt, it is further ordered, that no man vnder the degree of a Barons ſonne, except that hee be of the order of the Garter, or of the Priuie Counſell, or that may diſpend fiue hundred markes by yeere, for terme of life in poſſeſſion, aboue all charges, ſhall vſe any embroderies or paſſemayns of Golde or Siluer: nor ſhall weare any maner of ſilke neatherſtocks of hoſen, nor of any other thing, made out of the Queenes Maieſties Dominions.

Item, it is further ordered, that all the articles before remembred, ſhalbe put in execution in all points, by all maner of officers, according to the Statutes, lawes, and proclamations heretofore made and ſet forth, concerning the ſame. And for ſuch as ſhall contemne any of the orders before mencioned, being deuiſed by her Maieſties commandement, the offendors to be attached, and committed to priſon, and to be there continued and puniſhed, as appertaineth to ſuch as ſhall wilfully breake her Maieſties commaundement in cauſes concerning the publike weale of the Realme.

It is not meant for any thing aboue expreſſed, but that the ſeruants of Noblemen and gentlemen may weare ſuch liuerie coates, as their maſters ſhall allowe them, with their Badges or other ornamentes of any veluet or ſilke, to be laide, or added to their ſaide liuerie coates.

XXV. Februar. 1587.

Certaine notes out of the Statutes aboue mentioned for diſpenſations with ſundry perſons not being in any certainetie afore expreſſed, whereof all ſuch perſons as thereby are to be diſpenſed withall, may be better informed by peruſal of the ſaid Statutes.

An. xxiiij. Hen. 8.

ALl Officers and ſeruants waiting vpon the Queenes Maieſtie in her Houſholde, being in her Checke Roll, may weare ſuch Apparell as to them ſhalbe limitted, licenſed and declared in writing by her Maieſtie, or by the L. Stewarde of her Houſholde, or by the L. Chamberlaine, they knowing the ſame to be the Queenes Maieſties pleaſure.

There are alſo ſpeciall and ſeuerall prouiſions conteined in the ſaide Statute for ſundrie degrees of perſons as hereafter followeth. Firſt for the L. Chancellour, and L. Treaſourer of England, the Preſident of the Kings Counſel, the L. Priuie ſeale, of what degree ſoeuer they be: And in like maner there are prouiſions for all perſons hauing taken degrees of learning in any Vniuerſitie, and alſo for any of the Kings moſt honourable Counſel, Juſtices of the Benches, Barons of the Eſchequer, Maſter of the Rolles, Sergeants of the Lawe, Maſters of the Chancerie, Apprentices of the Lawe, the Kings Philitions, all head Officers of Townes corporate, Barons of the v. Portes. Prouiſions alſo are there expreſſed for vtter Barreſters in Innes of Court, to weare ſuch Apparell as men that can diſpende xx. li. lands may do. And in like maner prouiſions are made for Students of the Innes of Court or Chancerie, & ſeruants to Noble men and Gentlemen for their Dublets or Jackets. Of all which prouiſions or exceptions with ſundrie others conteined in the ſaid Statute not here particularly expreſſed, apperteining to a fewe other, euery perſon is to informe himſelfe diligently, howe farre foorth hee or they may by licenſe of the ſaide prouiſions, weare any thing prohibited by the generall wordes of the Lawe.

1. & 2. Ph. & Mar.

A prouiſion is in the Statute of K. Philip and Q. Mary, that the ſame ſtatute ſhall not extende to any perſon, being of or aboue the degree of a Knights ſonne or daughter, nor to the wife of any ſuch, nor to any Maior or principal Officer of any towne Corporate, nor to the wife of any of them, nor to any of the Queenes ſeruants in ordinarie wages, and wearing the Queenes ordinarie Liueries, but that they may weare ſuch Apparell, as they lawfully might haue done, before the making of the ſaid Statute.

There is a prouiſo alſo that no perſon ſhalbe compelled by the Acte to put away his Prentiſe, or hired ſeruant before the ende of his terme, nor to forfeite any thing for the keeping of ſuch Prentiſe or ſeruant after his offence, vnto the ende of the terme.

A prouiſo alſo is for women to weare in their Cappes, Hattes, Girdels, and Hoods, as they might haue done lawfully before the making of the ſame Statute.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

25. Febr. Anno 1587.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

A briefe content of certaine clauſes

of the Statute of King Henry the eight, and Queene *Mary, with ſome moderations thereof to be* obſerued accordingly.

Mens apparèll.

- Silke of the colour of purpure, Cloth of golde tiſſued, nor furre of Sables. — but only the: King. Queene. Kings; Wother. Children. Brethren & ſiſters. Uncles & Auntes. — and except: Dukes, Marqueſſes, & Earles, who may weare the ſame in Dublets, Jerkins, lynings of Clokes, Gownes and Hoſe. And thoſe of the Garter, Purple in Mantels onely.
- Cloth of: Golde. Siluer. Tinſeld Satten. / Silke, or Cloth mixt or embrodered with any Golde or Siluer. — except: All degrees aboue Uicounts, and Uicounts, Barons, and other perſons of like degrees, in Dublettes, Jerkins, lynings of Clokes, Gownes and Hoſe.
- Woollen cloth made out of the Realme, but in Cappes onely.
- Ueluet: Crimſon or Scarlet.
- Furres: Blacke Jenets. Luſernes.
- Embroderie, or Taylers worke, hauing golde, or Siluer, or pearle therein. — except: Dukes, Marqueſſes, Earles and their children. / Uicountes, Barons, and Knightes, being companions of the Garter, or any perſon being of the Priuie Counſell.
- Ueluet in: Gownes, Coates, or other vtter moſt garments.
- Furre of Libards.
- Embroderie with any Silke. — except: Men of the degrees aboue mentioned, Barons ſonnes, Knights, and Gentlemen in ordinarie office attendant vpon her Maieſties perſon, and ſuch as haue bene employed in Ambaſſages to forreine Princes.

None ſhall weare in his apparell any

- Cappes, Hattes.
- Hatbands, Capbands. — trimmed with: Golde or ſiluer, or Pearle.
- Garters, Bootehoſe.
- Silke Netherſtockes.
- Enamelled: Chaines. Buttons. Aglets. — except: Men of the degrees aboue mentioned, the Gentlemen attending vpō the Queenes perſon in her highneſſe Priuie Chamber, or in the office of Cupbearer, Caruer, Shewer, Eſquier for the body, Gentlemen Uſhers, or Eſquiers of the Stable.

- Satten,
- Damaſke,
- Silke Chamlet,
- or Taffata, in — Gowne, Coate, Hoſe, or vppermoſt garments.
- Furre whereof the kinde groweth not within the Queenes Dominions, except Foynes, gray Jenets and Budge. — except: The degrees and perſons aboue mentioned, and men that may diſpende C. li. by the yeere, and ſo valued in the Subſidie Booke.

- Hat, Bonnet, Girdle, Scabberds of ſwords, daggers, &c. — of Ueluet.
- Shoes and Pantophles. — except: The degrees and perſons aboue named, and the Sonne and heire apparant of a Knight.

- Silke, other then Satten, Damaſke, Taffata, Chamlet, in Dublettes: and Sarcenet, Chamlet, or Taffata, in facing of Gownes and Clokes, and in Coates, Jackets, Jerkins, Coyſes, Purſes, being not of colour Scarlet, Crimſon, or Blewe.
- Furre of: Foynes, gray Jenets, or other, as the like groweth not in the Queenes dominions. — except: Men of the degrees and perſons aboue mentioned, ſonne of a Knight, or ſonne and heire apparant of a man of C C C. Marks lande by yeere, ſo valued in the Subſidie Bookes, and men that may diſpende xl. li. by the yeere, ſo valued, vt ſupra.

None ſhall weare.

- Spurres.
- Swords.
- Rapiers.
- Daggers.
- Skaynes.
- Woodkniues, or Hangers.
- Buckles of Girdles. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damaſked. — except: Knightes and Barons ſonnes, and other of higher degree or place, and Gentlemen in ordinarie office attendant vpon the Queenes Maieſties perſon, which Gentlemen ſo attendant, may weare all the premiſſes, ſauing gilt, ſiluered, or Damaſked Spurres.

None shall haue in their: Trappings or harnelle of their horſe, any — Studdes, Buckels, or other garniture, nor Stirrops gilte, ſiluered, or damaſked, nor any veluet in Saddels or horſe Trappers, — gilt, ſiluered or damaſked, — except: The perſons next before mentioned, and others of higher degrees, and Gentlemen in ordinarie, vt ſupra.

Note that the Lorde: Chauncellour. Treaſourer. Preſident of the Counſel. Priuie Seale. — may weare any: Veluet, Satten, or other Silkes, except Purpure. / Furres, except blacke Jenets.

These may weare as they haue vſed heretofore vidz. any of the: Kings Counſell. Juſtices of either Benche. Barons of the Eſchequer. Maſter of the Rolles. Sergeants at Lawe. Maſters of the Chauncerie. Of the Queenes Counſell. Apprentiſes of Lawe. Phiſitions of the King, Queene, and Prince. Maiors and other head officers of any townes corporate. Barons of the v. Ports. — except: Veluet. / Damaſke. / Satten. — of the colour: Crimſon. Violet, Purpure, Blewe.

Note that her Maieſties meaning is not, by this order, to forbid in any perſon the wearing of ſylke buttons, the facing of Coates, Clokes, Hattes, and Cappes, for comlyneſſe onely with Taffata, Grograyne, Veluet, or other ſylke as is commonly vſed.

Note alſo that the meaning of this order, is not to prohibite a ſeruant frō wearing of any cogniſance of his maſter, or Henchmen, Heralds, Purſeuantes at armes, Runners at Iuſtes, Turnaies, or ſuch martiall feates, and ſuch as weare apparell giuen by the Queene, and ſuch as ſhall haue licence from the Queene for the ſame.

¶ *Womens apparrell.*

None shall weare any:

- Cloth of { Golde, Tiſſue, nor Furre of Sables. } except { Duchelles, Marqueſſes, and Counteſſes, in their Gownes, Kertles, Partlets, & Sleeues.
- Cloth of { Golde. Siluer. Tinſeld Satten. } except { All degrees aboue Vicounteſſes, & Vicounteſſes, Baronneſſes, and other perſonages of like degrees, in their Kirtles and Sleeues.
- Silke or cloth mixed or imbrodered with gold, or Siluer, or Pearle, ſauing ſilke mixed with Golde or Siluer in linings of Caules, Partelets, and Sleeues. — except: as above.
- Veluet { Crimſon. Carnation. }
- Furres { Blacke Jenets. Luſernes. }
- Embrodery or paſſemēt lace of { Golde or Siluer. } — except { All degrees aboue mentioned. / The wiues of { Knightes of the Garter, and of the priuie Counſel. } / The Ladies and gētlewomen of { the Priuie Chamber, and bedde Chamber, & Maidens of honour. }

None shall weare any

- Velvet in Gownes. / Furres of Libardes. / Imbroderie of Silke. — except — The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, the wiues of Barons sonnes, or of Knightes.
- Caules. / Sleeues. / Partlets, and lynings, trimmed. (With Spangles, or Purles of Golde, Siluer, or Pearle.) / Caules of Golde, or Siluer, or of Silke, mixed with Golde or Siluer. — except — The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, and trimmed with Pearle, none vnder the degree of a Baronelle, or those of like degrees.
- Enamelled (Chaines. / Buttons. / Aglettes. / Borders.) — except — The degrees before mentioned.
- Saten, / Damaske, / or tuffed Taffata. (in Gownes, Kyrtles, or Velvet in Kyrtles.) / Furre, whereof the kinde groweth not within the Queenes Dominions, except Foynes, gray Jenettes, Budge, and Woolfe. — except — The degrees or persons aboue mentioned, or the wiues of those that may dispend C. li. by the yere, and so valued in the Subsidie booke.
- Gownes of (Silke Grograine. / Dubled Sarcenet. / Chamlet, or Taffata, / or Kyrtles of Saten, / or Damaske.) — except — The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, & the wiues of the sonnes and heyres of Knightes, and the daughters of Knightes, and of such as may dispende iii. C. markes by the yeere, so valued vt supra, and the wiues of those that may dispende xl. li. by the yeere.

Gentlewomen attendant vpon (Dutchesses, / Marquesses, / Countesses,) may weare in their liueries giuē them by their mistresses, as ỹ wiues of those that may dispend C. li. by the yeere, and are so valued, vt supra.

Gentlewomen attendant vpon (Vicounts wiues, and Barons wiues,) may weare in their liueries, as the daughters of such as may dispend iii. C. markes by the yeere, and as the wiues of those that may dispend xl. li. valued, vt supra.

None shall weare any

- Velvet, tuffed Taffata, / Saten, or any Golde, or Siluer, in their Peticotes. — except — Wiues of Barons, Knights of ỹ Order, or Counsellours, Ladies, and Gentlewomen of the priuie chamber, & bed chamber, & the maidens of honor.
- Damaske, Taffata, / or other Silke in their Peticotes. — except — Knightes daughters, and such as bee matched with them in the former article, who shall not weare a gard of any Silke vpon their Peticotes.
- Velvet, tuffed Taffata, / Saten, nor any Golde, / or Siluer in any Cloke or Sauegard. — except — The wiues of Barons, Knightes of the Order, or Counsellours, Ladyes, and Gentlewomen of the priuie Chamber, and bed chamber, and the maydens of honour, and all degrees aboue them.
- Damaske, / Taffata, or / other Silke. (in any Cloke or Sauegard.) — except — Knightes wyues, and the degrees and persons aboue mentioned.

* No persons vnder the degrees aboue specified, shall weare any garde or welt of Sylke, vpon any Peticoate, cloake, or Sauegarde.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the deputies of

Christopher Barker, printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

19. Martij. Anno 1587.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

A Declaration of an order for the making

of certaine ſmall Caſes for Ballaunces and Waightes to weigh all maner of Golde Coynes currant within the Realme, prouided to be ſolde to all perſons that ſhall haue cauſe to vſe the ſame, which haue bene viewed by the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the Companie of the Goldſmiths in London hereunder named, limitting the ſundrie prices thereof, according to their ſeuerall quantities: which Caſes, with the Ballaunces and Weightes haue bene made by order of the Maſter of her Maieſties Mynt in the Tower of London, and viewed, allowed, and ſet to reaſonable prices by the ſaide Wardens of the Goldſmithes in London, and thereupon according to her Maieſties Proclamation heretofore made for this purpoſe, nowe put into Print, by order of the L. Burghley, L. Treaſourer of England, whereof the originall formes (ſo as afore is ſaid, rated and priſed) remaine in the receipt of the Eſchequer, to be hereafter compared with ſuch as ſhalbe ſold by the ſaid Maſter of the Mynt, according to their ſeuerall formes and prices. *19. Martii. Anno Domini. 1587. and 30. Elizab. Reginæ.*

The firſt and greateſt Caſe.	Firſt a Caſe of Wood with ſeueral partitions for xiiii. printed Waights, with iiii. other partitions for other Waights, and one partition with a couer for Graines, eſteemed at	viii.d.	iiii.s.vi.d.
	The Ballaunce of the ſame Caſe at	xvi.d.	
	The xiiii. printed Waightes for Coynes.	xviii.d.	
	The ſute of i.d. wayght from ob. wayght to v.d. wayght.	ix.d.	
	The ſute of graines from di. graine to v. graines.	iii.d.	
The ſecond Caſe.	Item, a leſſer or ſeconde Caſe of Wood hauing a partition for Ballaunce, xiiii. partitions for xiiii. ſeuerall Wayghtes for Coynes, and one partition for ſmall graines, eſteemed at	vi.d.	iii.s.iii.d.
	The Ballaunce of the ſame caſe at	xii.d.	
	The xiiii. printed Waightes at	xviii.d.	
	The Graines	iii.d.	
The thirde Caſe.	Item a leſſer or third Caſe of Wood hauing a partition for the Ballaunce, two partitions for the xiiii. ſeuerall Wayghtes for coynes, and one partition for graines eſteemed at	iiii.d.	iii.s.i.d.
	The Ballaunce of the ſame caſe at	xii.d.	
	The xiiii. printed Wayghtes at	xviii.d.	
	The Graines	iii.d.	
The iiii. Caſe being Lether.	Item a Lether caſe printed and gilded with Golde, hauing in it a partition for the Ballaunce, two partitions for Waightes and Graines eſteemed at	xii.d.	iiii.s.vi.d.
	The Ballaunce of the ſame caſe at	xii.d.	
	The xiiii. printed Waightes at	xviii.d.	
	The ſute of i.d. wayght at	ix.d.	
	The ſute of Graines at	iii.d.	
The v. Caſe being Latten.	Item a caſe of Latten for a paire of folding Ballaunce alſo of latten at	viii.d.	iii.s.v.d.
	The Ballaunce to the ſame caſe at	xii.d.	
	The xiiii. printed Waightes at	xviii.d.	
	The Graines at	iii.d.	

Hugh Kayll.
Iohn Eccleſton.
Affabell Partridge.
Iohn Hyllard.
Iohn Fox.

¶Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation against the bringing in, dispersing, vttering and keeping of Bulles from the Sea of Rome, and other Traiterous and seditious Libels, Bookes and Pamphlets.

THe Queenes most excellent Maiestie, considering with her selfe how mercifully Almightie God hath by the space of many yeeres preserued her highnesse most Royal person, and this her Realme & other her Dominions, against diuers and manifold most dangerous practises, aswell of the Pope, and other forreigne enemies, as of sundrie disloyall, rebellious and traiterous persons, being naturall borne Subiects of this Realme, who haue not ceased by all possible meanes they could deuise, to compasse the destruction of her Maiestie, and the vtter ruine and ouerthrow of this state and Common weale. For the effecting whereof, they haue contriued and layde sundrie complots, not onely for the inuasion of the Realme by forreigne enemies, but also to moue and stirre vp sedition and rebellion at home, by withdrawing her Subiects from their loyall and due obedience, and by preparing them to betray their owne naturall Countrey, & most vnnaturally to ioyne with forreine enemies, in the spoyle and destruction of the same. For which vngodly and wicked purpose (as it hath euidently appeared and bene fully prooued) so many Iesuites and Seminarie Priests and other persons of like qualitie, haue by direction of the Pope bene of late yeres sent into the Realme: By whom and their Adherents, sundry false, slanderous, and seditious rumors and reports, tending wholy to moue the peoples hearts to discontentment and offence, haue bene commonly bruted and giuen out, and diuers seditious and trayterous Libels, Bookes and writings, haue bene also by them published and scattered abroade. Whereupon her Maiestie foreseeing in her Princely wisedome the dangerous consequent of such malicious and traiterous practises, hath heretofore by seuerall Proclamations notified the same to her louing Subiects, forbidding thereby the publishing, hauing or keeping of any such seditious Libels, Bookes or writings, within any her Realmes or Dominions. And her Maiestie nowe finding, that the malice aswell of the Pope and other her forreigne enemies, as of her rebellious and trayterous Subiects liuing in the partes beyond the Seas, is more and more encreased, and that they haue bene of long time secretly leuying and preparing great forces and Armies to inuade this Realme, and other her Maiesties Dominions, with purpose to put the same in speedie execution by all possible meanes, thereby vtterly to ouerthrowe our most happy estate, and this flourishing common weale, and to subiect the same to the proude, seruile, and slauish gouernment of forreiners and strangers. And hauing also certaine intelligence, that Sixtus the fift now Pope of Rome, hath of late published and set foorth a most malicious and detestable Bull or Libell against her Maiestie, and her most gracious and peaceable gouernment, and against all her louing, duetiful, and faithfull subiects: and that sundry other most false, slanderous, and traiterous Libels, Bookes and Pamphlets are lately also contriued, written and printed by diuers seditious and trayterous persons, with purpose to be in couert and secret maner dispersed through this Realme, wherein they doe not onely goe about with most false and abhominable lyes to slaunder and dishonour her Maiestie, and the present most happy and quiet state and gouernement, but also by subtile and pestilent perswasions to withdraw her Highnesse subiects from their due obedience, and to excite and stirre vp the people to take armes against God and their Souereigne, and to ioyne with the forreigne enemies, & so to betray and yeeld themselues, their parents, kindred and children, and their religion, countrey, and Common weale, to be subiects and slaues to Aliens and strangers. Therefore her Highnesse thinketh good to admonish her louing, good and faithfull subiects, to continue in humble feare and seruice to Almightie God, in their loyall and duetifull obedience to her

Maiestie, and in their faithfull readinesse to defend themselues and their Countrey against all forreigne enemies and rebellious traytors whatsoeuer. And doubteth not, but by Gods mercifull goodnesse (vpon which she hath alwayes, and doth onely depend) with the strength which God hath giuen her, to withstand their malice, and to preserue her good subiects, and her Realmes and Dominions from all dangers. Neuertheless, least any of her people should be seduced, or their simplicitie abused by the false perswasions or malicious surmises conteined in the said infamous and slaunderous Bulls, Libels, Bookes and pamphlets: Her Highnesse doth by this her Maiesties Proclamation straightly charge and commaund, that no person whatsoeuer, shall conuey, cary, or bring into any of her Maiesties Realmes or dominions, any of the said Buls, or any transcript or copy thereof, or any the said Libels, Bookes, Pamphlets or writings, nor shall in any wise disperse or vtter any of the same. And that all such persons, to whose hands any such Bull, or any transcript or copy thereof, or any of the sayde Libels, Bookes, Pamphlets or writings, eyther hath come, or shall hereafter at any time come, doe presently with al conuenient speed, without shewing the same to any person, send or deliuer it to some one of her Highnes priuy Counsel, if any such be within xx. miles, or if it be aboue that distance of miles from the Court, then to the Lieutenant, or to his deputie of the same shire for the time being where the partie shall be, that hath or shal haue any such Bull or any transcript or copy thereof, or any such Libell, Booke, Pamphlet or writing. And that the same Lieutenant or his Deputie, to whose hands any such Bull, or any such transcript or copie thereof, or any such Libell, Booke, Pamphlet or writing shall come: shall without delay, and with all conuenient speede, safely sende the same to the Lordes of her Maiesties priuy Counsell. And that euery person, to whome any such Bull, or any Transcript or copie thereof, or any such Libell, Booke, Pamphlet or writing shall be hereafter deliuered, offered or shewed, shall immediatly apprehend and put in safe keeping the partie so deliuering, offering or shewing the same, if hee bee of power and able so to doe: to the ende that euery such offendor may bee foorth comming, to be speedily proceeded vpon and punished for the sayde offence, according to the tenor of this her Maiesties Proclamation. Or for lacke of such abilitie, shall with al conuenient speede disclose the name and dwelling place, or place of resort of the partie so offending, to some Justice of Peace of the Shire, where any such offence shalbe cõmitted: who shal thereupon immediatly cause the party so offending to be apprehended & put in safe keeping as aforesaid.

And her Maiesties further pleasure and expresse commandement is, that if any person shall wittingly and willingly offende in, or touching the bringing in, dispersing, vttering, or malitious hauing or keeping of any such Bull, or of any Transcript or Copie thereof, or of any the said Libels, Bookes or pamphlets, contrary to this her Maiesties Proclamation: that euery such offender shall with all seueritie bee proceeded against, and punished according to the Martiall Law by her Maiesties Lieutenants, or by their Deputies, by direction from the same Lieutenants in that behalfe within the seuerall limits and precincts of their seuerall Commissions of Lieutenancie, and shall suffer such paines and punishments in that behalfe, as by the saide Lieutenants or their Deputies, by such direction as is aforesaid, or any of them within their said Limits and Precincts, shalbe inflicted vpon them, and that thereupon also the goods and chattels of euery such offender, shall be confiscate and forfeited to her Maiestie. And for the better execution of this present Proclamation, her Maiestie doeth not onely graunt and commit full power and authoritie to all and euery her saide Lieutenants and their Deputies, hauing such direction as is aforesaid: but doeth also hereby straitely charge and commaunde them, and euery of them, to proceede against the offenders aforesaid, with all diligence and seueritie according to the said Martiall Lawe. And further granteth by these presents, that none of her said Lieutenants or their Deputies, shall in any wise be empeached in body, lands or goods, at any time hereafter, for any thing to be done or executed in the punishing of any such offenders according to the saide Martiall Lawe, and the tenor of this her Highnesse Proclamation, any Lawe or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And for the better discouerie of the said offences and the more speedie apprehension of such Traiterous, seditious, and wicked persons, as after admonition giuen by this her Highnesse Proclamation, shall presume malitiously and wilfully to offende against the same: her Maiestie straitly chargeth and commandeth aswell all her saide Lieutenants and Deputies and euery of them, as all and euery her Judges, Sheriffes, Justices of Peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and all other her Officers & ministers, and good and louing Subiects, that they shall with all care & diligence in all places, aswel exempt as not exempt, enquire and search for all such Buls, Transcripts, Copies, Libels, Bookes and Pamphlets, and for al such persons whatsoeuer as shal bring in, publish, disperse, or vtter any of the same Buls, Transcripts, Copies, Libels, Bookes, or Pamphlets, and them to arrest and apprehende and to put in safe keeping, that they may bee speedily proceeded

againſt for the ſaid offences, according to the Martiall Lawe as is aforeſaid. And her Maieſtie is pleaſed that all ſuch perſons as ſhall apprehend or detect any ſuch offender againſt this Proclamation as is aforeſaide, whereby the ſame offender may be foorth comming to be proceeded vpon, and to receiue puniſhment according to the qualitie of the offence, ſhall haue the moitie of all the goods and chattels of the ſame offender which ſhalbe ſo apprehended or detected by them. And in caſe any Sheriffe, Maior, Juſtice of Peace, or other publique and inferiour officer, or any other to whom it ſhal or may appertaine, ſhall be found remiſſe or negligent in the due execution of this Proclamation: then the ſaid partie or parties ſo offending, ſhalbe brought before the Lordes & others of her highneſſe Priuie Counſell, to receiue puniſhment for that remiſſneſſe and contempt, as ſhall appertaine to the nature and qualitie of the ſame offence.

And finally, her Maieſtie of her moſt gratious and mercifull diſpoſition, doeth hereby ſignifie to all her louing Subiects, that her will and pleaſure is, that they nor any of them ſhalbe moleſted, troubled, or empeached for any offence heretofore paſſed in the receiuing or hauing of any of the ſaid Buls, Tranſcripts, Copies, Libels, Bookes, or Pamphlets, ſo as they do deliuer the ſame according to the effect and true meaning of this Proclamation, & ſo as it do appeare that they haue bene no authors, bringers in, ſetters foorth, diſperſers, or mainteiners of the ſame Buls, Tranſcripts, Copies, Libels, Bookes or Pamphlets. And her Maieſtie willeth and graunteth, that this her highneſſe Proclamation ſhalbe a ſufficient warrant to all her ſaide Lieutenants and their Deputies, and all and euery her Judges, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Miniſters and Officers, and all other her louing Subiects whatſoeuer, to proceede in the due execution of the premiſſes, according to the tenor of the ſame Proclamation. And therefore her Maieſties wil and pleaſure is, that the ſame ſhalbe made and publiſhed vnder her great Seale of Englande. Giuen at her Highneſſe Mannour of Greenewich, the firſt day of July 1588. in the xxx. yeere of her raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the deputies of
Chriſtopher Barker, printer to the Queenes
moſt excellent Maieſtie.

Anno 1588.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

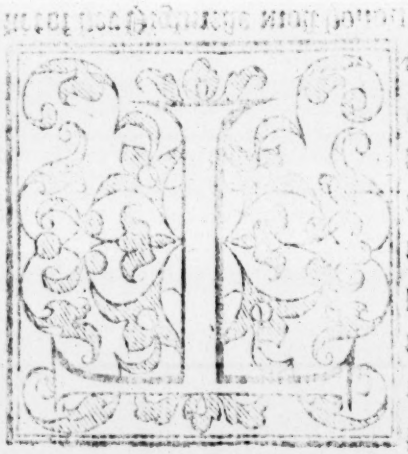
By the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, being minded in this daungerous time to intertaine a certaine number of Captaines and ſouldiers for the garding of her royall perſon, and defence of this her Realme, to be vnder the gouernment and lieutenancie of the right honourable the Lorde Chamberlaine, hath thought it requiſite for the better and more eaſie reliefe of the ſayde armie by this her Highneſſe Proclamation ſtraightly to charge and command, that all and euery perſon and perſons of whatſoeuer eſtate or degree he or they be of, doe obſerue & keepe ſuch rates and prices for all kinde of victuals, horſemeate, lodging, and other neceſſaries, as from time to time ſhall be rated and priſed by the clarke of the Market of her Highneſſe moſt honourable houſholde, or his lawfull Deputie or Deputies, and the Jurie before him or them by vertue of his office ſworne and charged. Which rates and priſes ſhall accordingly (during the time of ſuch attendance vpon her Maieſties perſon) be ſet vp and declared vpon her Highneſſe Court gates, and in euery Towne, Village, Pariſh and Hamlet, where the ſaid Captaines and ſouldiers or any of them are to be placed, within the circuit of xx. miles euery way diſtant from her Highneſſe Court. And further her Maieſties pleaſure and expreſſe commaundement is, That all Juſtices of Peace, and all other her faithfull Officers reſiant within the ſaide circuit, ſhall diligently within their ſeuerall authorities (vpon iuſt complaint made for the breach or other abuſe of the ſame Aſſiſe) in the abſence of the ſaid Clarke of the Market, imploy themſelues to ſee due puniſhment inflicted vpon the offenders by impriſonment or otherwiſe, &c. And alſo that no maner victualers or other perſon whatſoeuer, doe withholde, keepe backe, or hide any graine or other victuals, whereby the Markets vſually heretofore ſerued within the ſaide precinct of xx. miles, might be vnfurniſhed thereof, vpon paine of their moſt grieuous impriſonment, and further fine to bee made to her Maieſties vſe for their contempt in this behalfe. Giuen at our Mannour of Saint James, the ſeuenth day of Auguſt 1588. in the xxx. yeere of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

A limitation of ſuch rates and prices of graine, victuals, horſemeat, lodgings, and *other things, as by vertue of this Proclamation here aboue expreſſed, are to* be ſold and vttered, aſwell within all maner of liberties, as without.

FIrſt a quarter beſt wheat cleane and ſweete in the Market. xx.s.
And a quarter ſecond wheate in the Market. xvi.s.
Item a quarter third wheat or beſt rie in the Market. xii.s.
And a quarter ſecond rie in the Market. x.s.viii.d.
Item a quarter beſt barley in the Market. x.s.viii.d.
And a quarter ſecond barley in the Market. ix.s.iiii.d.
Item a quarter beſt mault cleane and ſweete in the Market. xi.s.iiii.d.
And a quarter ſecond mault, in the Market. x.s.
Item a quarter beanes or peaſe in the Market. xii.s.
Item a quarter beſt otes in the Market. vi.s.viii.d.
Item a buſhell of the ſame otes within euery houſe xiii.d.
Item a buſhell beſt wheat meale in the Market. ii.s.viii.d.
And a buſhell ſecond wheat meale in the Market. ii.s.vi.d.
Item a buſhell beſt meſtling meale in the Market. xxi.d.
And a buſhell ſecond meſtling meale in the Market. xviii.d.



Item a bushell best great otemeale in the Market. ii.s.iiii.d.
And a bushell small otemeale in the Market.xvi.d.
Item a kilderkin of the best Ale or Beere at the brewers with cariage.iii.s.
And a kilderkin single Ale or Beere at the Brewers with cariage.xx.d.
Item a thirindell of the best Ale or Beere within and without euery house.i.d.
And a full quart of good single Ale or Beere within and without euery house. ob.
Item a pound of butter sweete and new the best in the Market. iii.d.
And a pound of barrell or salt butter in shop or in Market. ii.d.ob.q.
Item a pound of good Esser cheese in the shop or in Market. i.d.ob.
And a pound of good Suffolke cheese in shop or in Market.i.d.ob.q.
Item seuen egges the best in the Market. ii.d.
And three of the same egges within euery house. i.d.
Item a stone best biefe at the butchers weighing viii.pound.xii.d.
And a stone second biefe at the butchers. xi.d.
Item a quarter best veale at the butchers. ii.s.ii.d.
And a quarter second veale at the butchers. xx.d.
Item a quarter best weather mutton at the butchers. ii.s.iiii.d.
And a quarter second mutton at the butchers. xx.d.
Item a quarter best lambe in the Market. xii.d.
And a quarter second lambe in the Market. ix.d.
Item a fat pigge the best in the Market.xiiii.d.
And a leane or second pigge in the Market. viii.d.
Item a couple capons the best in the Market. xx.d.
And a couple second capons in the Market. xvi.d.
Item a couple of chickens or rabbets the best in the Market. viii.d.
And a couple second Chickins or Rabets in the Market. vi.d.
Item a dosen Pigions the best in the Market.xviii.d.
Item that euery souldier or other person being placed and appointed in the Bande within the circuite of xx. miles distant from her Highnesse Court, vnder the right honorable the Lord Chamberlaine, her Maiesties Lieutenant of the same bande and armie, and receiuing her Maiesties pay by viii.d. the day, hauing to dinner or supper good wheaten bread and drinke, beefe, mutton or veale boyled, and pigge, beefe, mutton, veale or lambe rosted, or otherwise vpon the fish dayes, to haue good wheaten bread and good drinke, salte fish or ling, egges, butter, pease or beanes buttered, and so hauing competent and sufficient thereof for the sustentation of their bodies, euery man to pay for his meale. } iii.d.
Item a pound of Tallowe Candels made of wicke. iii.d.ob.
Item a fetherbed for one man one night and so depart. i.d.
Item a fetherbed with necessary apparrell thereunto for one man alone by the weeke. vi.d.
And the like fetherbed and furniture by the weeke for two lying together. viii.d.
Item a mattrice or flockbed for one or two together by the weeke. iiii.d.
Item three horseloaues at the bakers, euery one lofe weyghing xviii.ounces Troie. i.d.
And two of the same loaues within euery house. i.d.
Item euery C. weight of good sweete hay weighing Cxii.li. auoir de poiz with cariage. viii.d.
Item euery bottle of hay weighing iiii.li. auoir de poiz.ob.
Item a loade of good strawe for litter with cariage. iiii.s.
Item hay and litter day and night for one horse within euery Inne.iii.d.ob.
And the like hay and litter day and night for one horse within euery other house being no Inne. iii.d.
Item good grasse for one horse day and night and so depart. ii.d.
And the like good grasse for one horse alone by the weeke. viii.d.
Item if any horse abide in any pasture ouer and aboue one day and one night, then the owner of the same horse to pay for the same after the rate of the whole weeke, for so long as he shall abide in the same pasture being as aforesaid. } viii.d.
Item a loade of talwood keeping the assise with cariage.iiii.s.viii.d.
Item a thousand billets keeping the assise with cariage. xi.s.
Item a hundred good faggots keeping the assise with cariage. iiii.s.iiii.d.
And three of the same faggots within euery house.ii.d.
Item a quarter of Charcoles conteyning viii.bushels with cariage.xiiii.d.
Item a vacant or emptie roome, either chamber roome or stable by the whole weeke. iiii.d.

Imprinted at London by the deputies of
Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes
most excellent Maiestie.

Anno 1588.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

...printed at London by the Printers of ...

...Cranford Bridge, Twenty to the Ounce

...most excellent Medicine.

Anno 1788.

...Cum Privilegio Regiæ Majestatis.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiestie being giuen to vnderstand, that diuers Souldiers vpon the dissoluing of the Campe at Tilberie in the countie of Esser, haue in their way homeward solde diuers their Armors and weapons, which haue bene deliuered vnto them by the Officers of those Counties where they haue bene leuied and set out: and besides the sale of their said Armour and weapons, haue most falsely and slaunderously giuen out, that they were compelled to make sale of them for that they receiued no pay, which is most vntruely reported. For remedie whereof, her Highnesse doth straightly charge and commaund all her good and louing Subiects, not onely to forbeare hereafter to bye any such Armors and weapons as shall be offred vnto them to be solde by any of the said Souldiers: but also immediatly vpon any such offer, to take and apprehend the said Souldier, and to deliuer him or them into the hands of the next Constable, charging him by vertue of this Proclamation in her Maiesties name, to carrie him to the next Gaole, and shall see him committed, there to remaine without bayle or mainepryse, vntill there shall be some generall order taken for the punishment of the saide parties. And further her Maiesties pleasure is, that such of her Subiects as haue since the dissoluing of the said Campe, bought any of the said Armour & weapons before the publishing of this present Proclamation, shall within two dayes after the publishing thereof, present vnto the Maior, or any other chiefe Officer of that Citie, Towne, or place where the said Armour hath bene bought, the saide Armour and weapons so by them bought: and shall by their corporall othe declare vnto the sayde Maior, or chiefe Officer, what summe or summes of money they haue paide for the saide Armour and weapons, and of whome the same was bought, or of what band the partie was that solde the same, to the ende there may some order be taken for the restitution of such summes of money as haue bene by them disbursed. And in case any of her Maiesties Subiects shall be by any meanes detected and proued to haue transgressed against the true meaning of this her Highnesse Proclamation, either in not concelling & bringing in to the Officers aforesaid such Armors as they haue bought in maner aforesaid, or in buying hereafter any the said Armors to be offered as aforesaide vnto them: or in not apprehending any the foresaid Souldiers offring the sale of their Armors: her Highnesse meaning is (besides her heauie displeasure to be therefore sustained) that euery such transgressor shall suffer for his offence, not onely imprisonment, but such further punishment in body or by fine, as by her Maiesties priuie Counsell shall be thought meete. The one moitie of the said fine to be to the vse of the detecter of the said Offender, and the other moitie to be imployed in prouision of corne poulder, to the publique benefite of the Countie where the sayde Detecter shall dwell. And to the ende this Proclamation may take the better effect, her Highnesse pleasure and commaundement is, that all Iustices of peace, and other inferiour Ministers in their seuerall diuisions of their Counties, make all diligent enquirie of all offences and Offenders against the true meaning of this present Proclamation. Giuen at her Maiesties Manour of Saint Iames, the fiue and twentieth day of August. 1588. In the thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

God saue the Queene.

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most excellent Maiestie.

Cleopatra Backs. Printer to the Queene

most excellent Majestie.

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Cockrams the Queenes

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie hauing ordred that a certaine number of Souldiers ſhall bee foorthwith leuyed and preſted to repaire into the lowe Countreyes, there to be imployed in her Highneſſe ſeruice and pay: The charge of leuying, preſting, muſtring, arming and tranſporting of which Souldiers, her Maieſtie hath by her ſpeciall Commiſſion, committed to Syr John Norris Knight, and to ſuch Officers, and other perſons whom he ſhall by writing vnder his hand depute in this behalfe: Doth ſtraightly charge and commaund, that all ſuch perſons, who haue already, or ſhall receiue any preſt money of the ſayde Syr John Norris, or of ſuch his aboueſayd Officers, for this ſeruice now committed vnto him, and wherein they are to be vſed, ſhall duely obſerue and keepe ſuch order as ſhall be giuen and limitted vnto them, for the day and time of their repaire to any place, whereunto they ſhall be by the ſayde Syr John Norris, or his aboueſayd Officers appointed for their meeting, ſhipping, and tranſportation. And if any ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall to the contrary offend, or directly or indirectly withdrawe themſelues after the preſt money by them receiued: Her Maieſtie doth hereby notifie, that euery ſuch perſon ſo offending, and the offence duely prooued, ſhall be puniſhed with death by Marſhall Lawe. For which purpoſe, and for the better execution hereof, to the furderance of this her Maieſties ſeruice, Her Highneſſe hath bene pleaſed to appoint Peter Criſp gentleman, to be the Prouoſt Marſhall: vnto whom, in this ſeruice, her Maieſtie doth will and commaund all Juſtices, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Hedborroughes, and all other her Officers, Miniſters and Subiectes, to be ayding, aſſiſting, and furdering, as they and euery of them will anſwere for the contrary at their vttermoſt perils. Giuen at her Maieſties Manor of S. James, the fourth day of October. 1588 In the xxx. yeere of her Maieſties Raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prorogation of the Parliament from the xij. of Nouember next comming, to the iiii. of Februarie following.

WHereas the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, for certaine great and vrgent cauſes concerning her Highneſſe, and the ſtate and defence of her Realme and Church of Englande, hath ordeined a Parliament to be begunne and holden at the Citie of Weſtminſter the xii. day of Nouember next comming: For which cauſe diuers Writs are alreadie directed foorth for all Prelates, Noblemen and States of this Realme, And alſo for all Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes choſen, or to be choſen for the ſaide Parliament, perſonally to appeare, and be preſent at the day and place aforeſaide, in ſuch ſort and order as in the like caſes hath bene heretofore vſed and accuſtomed. Yet notwithſtanding, her Highneſſe for diuers good cauſes and conſiderations her mouuing, and with the aduice of her Counſell, hath thought good and neceſſarie to proroge the ſaid Parliament, vntil the fourth day of Februarie next comming. And therefore her Maieſtie by this her Proclamation doeth publiſh and notifie the ſame to all the ſaid Prelates, Noblemen and States, And alſo to all the ſaid Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, ſo that they or any of them are not bound or compelled to appeare the ſaide xii. day of Nouember at the Citie aforeſaide, but that they and euery of them thereby are diſcharged thereof againſt her Highneſſe. Willing neuertheleſſe, and charging and commanding all and euery the ſaid Prelates, Noblemen and States, and all the ſaid Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, and all others to whome in this caſe it ſhall apperteine, that they and euery of them do perſonally appeare, and be preſent at the ſaid fourth day of Februarie, at the Citie of Weſtminſter aforeſaid, to treate, conſent and conclude vpon ſuch matters, which in the ſaide Parliament then and there of the common Counſell of the ſaid Realme (by Gods fauour) ſhall happen to be ordeined. And further her Highneſſe chargeth and commaundeth all Sheriffes, and other Officers appointed, for, or concerning the choyce of the ſaid Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, that they & euery of them doe proceede touching the choice of the ſame Knightes, Citizens and Burgeſſes, in ſuch ſort and order as ought to haue bene done, if the ſaid Parliament were not prorogued as aforeſaid. And further to keepe their day of appearance at the ſaid fourth day of Februarie, at the Citie of Weſtminſter aforeſaid, in all points as to them in this caſe apperteineth.

Giuen at her Maieſties Mannour of S. James the xiiii. day of October 1588. in the thirtieth yeere of her Highneſſe reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the reſtraint of tranſportation of Graine.

WHereas the Queenes Maieſtie is giuen to vnderſtand, that diuers of her ſubiects of this Realme, vnder the colour and pretence of carying of Corne to certaine partes of Fraunce, being in good amitie with this Crowne (but neere to the partes of Spaine) haue cauſed the ſaid Corne to be tranſported and caried by colourable meanes into Spaine, and there vented and ſold the ſame, whereof a great part was this laſt yeere paſt imploied in the victualling of the late Armie and Fleete ſet foorth to the ſeas by the king of Spaine, for the Inuaſion of this Realme, and directly againſt her highneſſe perſon and crowne (which intention and purpoſe was by Gods only goodneſſe defeated, and miraculouſly made fruſtrate, as is notoriouſly knowen.) And whereas alſo her Maieſtie is further giuen to vnderſtand, that like euill practiſes are intended by ſome, that through a moſt greedie and diſhoneſt deſire of gaine, hauing more reſpect to a priuate enriching of themſelues, then to the dutie they owe to her highneſſe, and to the ſafetie and well doing of the whole ſtate of the Realme, meane to hold on that vndutifull purpoſe, to a further reliefe of the enemie againſt this Realme, vnder like colours and pretences as are aforeſayd: Her Maieſtie therefore for the preuention thereof, doth moſt ſtraightly charge and commaund, according to her Roial authoritie, that no perſon or perſons after the publiſhing of this preſent Proclamation, doe tranſport or carie out of this Realme, into any of the parts beyond the ſeas, by vertue of any former licence whatſoeuer, or by any other colour or pretence, any kind of graine, vpon paine of her highneſſe extreme indignation and diſpleaſure, and ſuch further corporall paine and other penaltie, as to any that ſhall be aiders, helpers, aſſiſters and abbetters of the enemies of her Roiall perſon and Crowne, may bee inflicted by the lawes of this realme, or by her highneſſe Roiall prerogatiue, vpon the ſayde offendors, as in ſuch caſes concerning the State and preſeruation of her perſon & realme, may and ought to be impoſed and inflicted. And for that the diſorders in this behalfe committed or to be committed, are and ought to be chiefly diſcouered by her Highneſſe officers attending vpon the collection of cuſtome and Subſidies in their ſeuerall Portes and Charges, and in the Creekes of the ſaid Portes, from time to time as they are incident & fall out, and that by vertue of their oathes which they haue in that behalfe taken, as by her Highneſſe lawes is to the ſame effect ordered, and vpon ſuch further penalties as in the ſayd lawes are mentioned and conteined: Her Maieſtie likewiſe ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth all and euery Cuſtomer, Controller, Surueior, Searcher, Farmer and deputie Farmer, attending vpon the collection of Cuſtome and Subſidies within all and euery Port and Ports, Hauen and Hauens, Creeke and Creekes, member and members, of all and euery Port and Ports, to keepe diligent watch, and to haue a carefull ouerſight, that no perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, either by way of entries or without entries, doe lade, ſhip, tranſport, or cary out of any place vnder his or their charge, any ſort or kind of graine, to any place out of her Maieſties dominions, except to the partes of Holland, Zealand, or Flaunders, where her Maieſtie hath any of her Subiectes in garriſon, and not any thither without ſpeciall direction on her Maieſties behalfe, by the Lord Treaſurer of England, or by the Lordes of her priuie Counſell, vpon paine of ſuch penaltie, as by

her Highneſſe lawes as aforeſayd, is to be inflicted vpon them, and ſuch further proſecution of the crime of his or their wilfull periurie, as by like courſe of law is prouided. And in caſe the ſayd officers or any of them doe meet with any graine, ſhipped and laden to be tranſported out of the Realme, that forthwith they and euery of them make ſeiſure of the ſame, the one moitie thereof to be taken to her Maieſties vſe, and the other to accrue to the partie that ſhall make the ſayd ſeiſure: and that the parties that ſhall be taken with ſuch graine, be committed to priſon, there to remaine without baile, vntill by order of the Lordes of the Counſell, the ſame ſhall be further puniſhed. And in caſe the ſayd officers or any of them, in his or their ſeuerall charge and charges, doe diſloially and vndutifully conceale, and not apprehend ſuch offendor in this behalfe: Her highneſſe ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth, that vpon diſcouerie and proofe thereof duely made before the Lordes and others of her priuie Counſell, or before the Lorde Treaſurer in the Court of the Exchequer, the partie or parties ſo offending, ſhall be depriued of his or their ſaid office and offices, and the ſame forthwith be collated vpon the partie or parties ſo informing, being meet perſons for the ſame, vpon due proofe of the abuſe aforeſaid, and the partie offending be further puniſhed at her Maieſties pleaſure. And for the due and better execution of this preſent Proclamation, her Maieſties further pleaſure and commandement is, that whereas by vertue of her highneſſe Commiſſion lately ſent vnder the great ſeale of England, into the ſeueral maritime Counties within this her highneſſe realme, there are certain ſpecial Commiſſioners choſen and appointed for that purpoſe, that the ſayde Commiſſioners in each of the ſeuerall Counties, ſhall conſtitute and appoint ſome ſuch truſtie perſons as they ſhall find to be wiſe and diſcrete, and not affected to the tranſporters of Corne, and for whoſe faithfull ſeruice therein, they will be anſwerable to haue ſome kind of ouerſight of the ſayde officers of the Ports, and that within the Port, Towne or Townes, within the ſeuerall limites of their ſayd Commiſſion, they do appoint one ſeuerall day of meeting to be kept euery three weekes at the leaſt, to enquire by verdite of twelue men or otherwiſe, vpon the due obſeruation of this her Highneſſe proclamation, and of the abuſes and contempts committed againſt the ſame. And ſuch as ſhall bee found vpon due proofe to bee offendors, to commit them to priſon, there to remaine without baile or mainpriſe, and to certifie vnto the Lordes and others of her highneſſe priuie Counſell, the names of the ſayd offendors, with the qualities of their offences, to the end there may be made ſome exemplary puniſhment of them, to the terror of all others that ſhall preſume to commit the like contempts. Giuen at her Maieſties Manor of Greenwich, the ninth day of Nouember, 1588. in the 30. yeere of her Highneſſe raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.

WHere it is ordeined and prouided by a statute made and established in the Parliament holden at Westminster the viii. day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes Maiesties dearely beloued father of famous memorie King Henry the eight, that the prices of all kinde of wines (that is to say) of the Tunne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hoghead, Tyerse, Barrel, and Rundlet, when it should be sold in grosse, should be limitted and declared by the Lord Chauncelour of England, Lord Treasourer of England, Lord Prelident of the said Kings most honourable priuie counsell, Lord priuie Seale, and the two chiefe Justices of either bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, and that the same should be solde according to the same prices so by them set and taxed, vpon paine and penaltie conteined in the said Act: Forasmuch as the Lord Chancelour of England, Lord Treasourer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Justices, for diuers considerations them mouing, and according to the effect and meaning of the sayde statute and Acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduises, vpon conference had with sundry persons thereto requisite, taxed, limitted, assigned and appointed the prices of Gascoigne and French wines to be solde within this her highnesse Realme for this yeere following (that is to say) Euery Tunne of the best Gascoigne and French wines to be solde (the seller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the rate and price of xb.li. sterling the Tunne and not aboue: The buyer bearing all the sayd charges, after the price and rate of xii.li.vi.s.viii.d. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Butte, Hoghead, Tyerse, Barrel, Rundlet, and other vessels of the same seueral wines to be sold in grosse after their quantities according to the same rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel and other small & thinne wines to be solde (the seller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the price and rate of xiii. li. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the said charges, at x.li. vi.s. viii.d. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Butte, Pipe, Hoghed, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlet, and other vessels of the same seuerall wines to be sold in grosse after their quantities, according to the same rates, and not aboue.

The Queenes most excellent Maiestie therefore straightly chargeth and commandeth all and singular her louing Subiects and others putting any maner Gascoigne, French, Rochel, or other small or thinne wines to sale within this her highnesse Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wise by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement shall sell any Gascoigne, French, Rochel, or other small or thinne wines, otherwise then is aboue limitted, vpon paine to forfeit and pay such penaltie as is conteined and expressed in the said statute, or in any other statute made or ordeined for the same. And moreouer her highnes pleasure and commandement is, that all and singuler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables and other officers to whome it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cause and see that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the same, and also according to an other Acte of Parliament established in the Parliament aboue rehearsed, against such as will refuse to sell their wines at prices taxed as is aforesayde, as they will answere thereto at their perils. Giuen at our House in the Strond the xxvi. day of Nouember in the xxxi. yeere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation concerning the Souldiours appointed to ſerue in her Maieſties ſeruice beyond the Seas, vnder the charge of Sir Iohn Norris *and Sir* Francis Drake.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, hauing ordred that a certaine nomber of Souldiors and Sailers ſhall be foorthwith leuied and preſted to repaire into the parts of beyond the Seas, there to be emploied in her Highneſſe ſeruice and paie: the charge of leuying, preſting, muſtring, arming, tranſporting and commanding of which Souldiours and Sailers, her Maieſtie hath by her ſpeciall commiſſion, committed to Sir Iohn Norris, and Sir Francis Drake knights, and to ſuch officers and other perſons, whom they or either of them ſhall by writing vnder their hand depute in this behalfe: doeth ſtraighely charge and commaund, that all ſuch perſons, who haue already, or ſhal receiue any preſt money of the ſaid Sir Iohn Norris, or Sir Francis Drake, or of either of them, or of their abouеſaid officers for this ſeruice now committed vnto them, and wherein the ſaid Souldiours and Sailers, or other perſons are to be vſed, ſhall duely obſerue and keepe ſuch order as ſhall be giuen and limited vnto them, for the day and time of their repaire to any place, whereunto they ſhall be by the ſaid Sir Iohn Norris, and Sir Francis Drake, or either of them, or by their ſaid officers, appointed for their meeting, ſhipping, & tranſportation. And if any ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall to the contrary offend, or directly or indirectly withdrawe themſelues after the preſt money by them receaued: Her Maieſtie doeth heereby notifie, that euery ſuch perſon ſo offending, and the offence dulie prooued, ſhall be puniſhed with death by Marſhall lawe. For which purpoſe, and for the better execution heereof, to the furtherance of this her Maieſties ſeruice, Her Highneſſe hath beene pleaſed to appoint Peter Criſp Gentleman, to be the Prouoſt Marſhall: vnto whom, in this ſeruice, her Maieſtie dooth will and commaund all Colonnels and Captaines, all Juſtices, Maiors, Shiriffes, Bailiffes, Conſtables, Hedborroughs, and all other her Officers, Miniſters and Subiects, to be aiding, aſſiſting, and furthering, as they and euery of them will anſwere for the contrarie, at their vttermoſt perill.

Her Maieſtie doth alſo hereby notifie and ſtraightly charge, that none of theſe ſouldiours, preſted as afore, for this her Maieſties ſeruice, ſhall ſell, or lay to pawne, any his or their Armour, Furniture, or Apparell: nor that any perſon or perſons ſhall buy the ſame of any the ſaid ſouldiours, vpon paine to the buyer, of loſſe of that he ſhall ſo buy, and impriſonment: and to the ſouldiour, for ſelling or laying to pawne his Armour, Furniture, or Apparell, of puniſhment with death by order of Marſhall law. And for the better auoyding of abuſe herein, the ſaid ſouldours Armour and Furniture ſhalbe marked with a ſpeciall marke, for this purpoſe. Her Maieſtie doth alſo further charge and commaund all her abouеſaid officers whatſoeuer, to make ſtay of any ſouldiour (not bringing his Paſport with him, vnder the hand of the ſaid ſir Iohn Norris, or ſir Francis Drake, or of any their Officers,) and of any other vagarant perſons, and the ſame to deliuer, or cauſe to be deliuered, to the Prouoſt Marſhall, or his deputie or deputies. Giuing alſo hereby authoritie to the ſayde ſir Iohn Norris, and ſir Francis Drake, and to either of them, and to the quarter Maiſters appointed by them, to quarter, and cauſe to be lodged, the ſaide ſouldiours and ſailers in any Citie, Towne, Borough, or Village, in their iourneying and marching toward the Sea ſide, and during the time that they ſhall tarie for winde. The contents of this her Maieſties Proclamation, her Highneſſe doth ſtraightly charge and commaund all her Officers, Miniſters, and Subiects whatſoeuer, in their ſeuerall charges and rule, to ſee duely executed, as they, and euery of them, will anſwere for the contrary at their vttermoſt perill. Giuen at her Maieſties Manor of Richmond, the three and twentieth day of January, 1588. in the one and thirtieth yeere of her Highneſſe raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Orders conceaued and ſet dovvne by the Lords of her Maieſties Priuie Counſel, by her Highneſſe ſpecial direction, to be put in execution for the reſtraint of killing and eating of fleſh, aſwell by the L. Maior within the Citie of London, and other officers of the ſeueral liberties and exempt places, as by the Lords Lieutenants in the ſeuerall Counties of the Realme.

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In the xxxi. yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne.

Firſt, her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorder heretofore and commonly committed in eating fleſh in the ſaide time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, and the Liberties thereto adioyning, that the Statute made in the fifth yeere of her Maieſties reigne for reſtraint thereof, be put in due execution by way of inquiſition, and charge of Juries, and by any other good meanes.

And for the better information of the trueth in this behalfe, and remedie of this inconuenience, the ſaide Jurie ſhall call before them, and ſend for anie of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and keepers of ordinarie Tables, and ſuch other that vtter victualles, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh hath beene dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes during the ſaid time of Lent: which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhall commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants, refuſing vpon their othes to declare the trueth in that behalfe.

And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie and of the Countrey, that kill and bring fleſh to the Citie: Her Maieſties pleaſure likewiſe is, that there ſhall be onely foure Butchers licenſed by the Lord Maior to kil fleſh within the Citie and liberties thereof, without exacting any thing of them for their licences.

Alſo euery of theſe Butchers to be ſo licenſed, to be firſt bound in the ſumme of one hundreth pounds to her Maieſties vſe, to ſell no fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhall ſhew them ſpecial warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hande, and that the Butchers doe truely keepe particular Bookes of their daily ſales, and of the names to whome they ſhall ſo ſell, with the quantitie, and the time thereof.

That the Lord Maior giue order to theſe Butchers, not to ſell any fleſh but at reaſonable prices, and for that purpoſe the prices ſhall be ſet downe by the ſaide L. Maior, as may be reaſonable both for the buyer and ſeller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be forthwith diſcharged, and committed to priſon, and an other put into his place.

That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall grant no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue and ſhew to him licence according to the lawes of the realme to eate fleſh, and the ſaid licence to be viewed and regiſtred, firſt by ſome two meete perſons to be appointed for this purpoſe by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall be required, vnleſſe it be to Ambaſſadors and Agents of forreine Princes, to whome notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhall be allowed, then ratably for their owne traine.

That the L. Maior ſhall preſently now before Lent cauſe all Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the Citie and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoynt meete for that purpoſe: their names to be taken, with euery of their bondes, in ſuch ſeuerall ſummes, as is requiſite in this behalfe, that they dreſſe no fleſhe in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, except it be for any perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath licence through ſickeneſſe, or other neceſſarie cauſe, to eate fleſhe. Bondes ſhalbe taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultrie ware, but to ſuch as ſhalbe likewiſe licenſed to eate fleſh.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals out of the countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons, whereof ſome to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fiſhmongers, to watch at the gates and other like places in the ſuburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, for the intercepting thereof. And in caſe the ſame ſhalbe found to bee brought to any perſon not warranted nor licenſed to eate it as aforeſaide, then the ſame to be forfeyted and ſold at the diſcretion of the L. Maior, for the vſe of the poore in the Hoſpitalles and priſons in the Citie, and the bringers to be impriſoned. And this watch to bee continued daily during the whole time of Lent: and if any of theſe watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to priſon, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the ſaide Orders may be duely executed, it is thought conuenient, that the L. Maior ſhould ſende for the chiefe Heads of the Companie of the Fiſhmongers, and ſhall cauſe them to make choice of foure

wise and discreete persons of the said companie, and men of good wealth and habilitie, to whom they shall commit the charge to make enquiry after such as shalbe found transgressours of the sayde Orders: who in respect of their trauell bestowed in that behalfe, shall haue the moytie of such bonds as shalbe forfeited by transgressing of the saide Orders, and the other moytie to bee conuerted into godly vses, by the discretion of the Queenes Maiesties high Almunor.

And for that there may be due execution of the saide Orders, as well without, as within the Liberties, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuiledged and exempt, where any Leetes or Law dayes are kept, shall authorize vnder their hand and seale the saide foure persons aboue mentioned, to make search within the said priuiledged and exempt places for such as shall transgresse the said Orders, and shall for their trauell therein employed, receiue the moytie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoyding of corruption and partialitie in the saide parties, it shall be necessarie, they shall as well take their oath, as giue bonde in some good and large summes, to see, as much as shall in them lie, a due obseruation of the saide Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the saide Fishmongers, vpon the obseruation of the saide Orders, will take occasion thereby to enhaunse the prices, as well of Fresh as of Sea fish: It is thought meete, that the L. Maior shall take order with the said Fishmongers, that as well the salt as fresh fish shalbe vttered at reasonable prices.

Lastly, it is ordered, that no Butcher shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall be specially licensed thereunto, for the furnishing of such ships as shalbe employed by sea, either in the way of traffique, or otherwise. And that such Butchers, as shall be licensed either within or without the liberties to kill any flesh, shall euery foureteene dayes at the least, giue a true certificat vnto the Lord Maior and head officers of the places exempt, of such numbers of Veales, Lambes, and Muttons, as shall be by them weekely killed: to the end, there may be a true certificate made euery fifteene dayes vnto the Lordes and others of her Maiesties priuie Counsell, what numbers of the seuerall kindes aboue mentioned shall be killed, either within the Citie, or the places exempt.

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Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes
most excellent Maiestie.

Februar. 8. Anno 1588.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation against certaine seditious and Schismatical Bookes and Libels, &c.

THe Queenes most excellent Maiestie, considering howe within these fewe yeeres past, and now of late, certaine seditious, & euill disposed persons towards her Maiestie and the Gouernment established for causes Ecclesiasticall within her Maiesties Dominions, haue deuised, written, printed, or caused to be seditiously and secretly published and dispersed, sundry schismatical and seditious bookes, diffamatorie Libels, and other fantasticall writings amongst her Maiesties Subiectes, containing in them doctrine very erronious, and other matters notoriously untrue, and slaunderous to the State, and against the godly reformation of Religion and Gouernement Ecclesiasticall established by Lawe, and so quietly of long time continued, and also against the persons of the Bishoppes, and others placed in authoritie Ecclesiasticall vnder her Highnesse by her authoritie, in rayling sorte, and beyond the boundes of all good humanitie: All which Bookes, Libels, and writings tend by their scope, to perswade and bring in a monstrous and apparaunt daungerous Innouation within her dominions and Countries, of all manner Ecclesiasticall Gouernement nowe in vse, and to the abridging, or rather to the ouerthrowe of her Highnesse lawfull Prerogatiue, allowed by Gods lawe, and established by the Lawes of the Realme, and consequently to reuerse, dissolue, and set at Libertie the present Gouernment of the Church, and to make a daungerous change of the forme of doctrine, and vse of Diuine seruice of God, and the ministration of the Sacraments nowe also in vse, with a rashe and malicious purpose also to dissolue the Estate of the Prelacie, beeing one of the three auncient estates of this Realme vnder her Highnesse, whereof her Maiestie mindeth to haue such a reuerend regard, as to their places in the Church and Common wealth appertaineth. All which saide lewde and seditious practises doe directly tend to the manifest wilfull breach of a great number of good Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, inconueniences nothing regarded by such Innouations.

In consideration whereof, her Highnesse graciously minding to prouide some good and speedy remedie to withstand such notable daungerous and vngodly attempts, and for that purpose to haue such enormious malefactors discouered and condignely punished, doeth signifie this her Highnesse misliking and indignation of such daungerous and wicked enterprises, and for that purpose doth hereby will, & also straightly charge and commaund, that all persons whatsoeuer, within any her Maiesties Realmes and Dominions, who haue, or hereafter shall haue any of the saide seditious Bookes, Pamphlets, Libels, or Writings, or any of like nature already published, or hereafter to be published, in his or their custodie, containing such matters as aboue are mentioned, against the present Order and Gouernment of the Church of England, or the lawfull Ministers thereof, or against the rites and ceremonies vsed in the Church, and allowed by the Lawes of the Realme: That they, and euery of them doe presently after, with conuenient speede bring in, and deliuer vp the same vnto the Ordinarie of the Diocesse, or of the place where they inhabite, to the intent they may be vtterly defaced by the said Ordinarie, or otherwise vsed by them. And that from henceforth no person or persons whatsoeuer, be so hardie, as to write, contriue, print, or cause to be published or distributed, or to keepe any of the same, or any other Bookes, Libels, or Writings of like nature and qualitie, contrary to the true meaning and intent of this her Maiesties Proclamation. And likewise, that no man hereafter, giue any instruction, direction, fauour, or assistance, to the contriuing, writing, printing, publishing, or dispersing of the same, or such like Bookes, Libelles, or Writings whatsoeuer, as they tender her Maiesties good fauour, will auoyde her high displeasure, and as they will answere for the contrary at their vttermost perils: and vpon such further paines and penalties, as by the Lawe any way may be inflicted vpon the offendors, in any of these behalfes, as persons mainteining such seditious actions, which her Maiestie mindeth to haue seuerally executed. And if any person haue had knowledge of the Authours, Writers, Printers, or dispersers thereof, that shall within one moneth after the publication hereof, discouer the same to the Ordinarie of the place where he had such knowledge, or to any of her Maiesties priuie Counsell: the same person shall not for his former concealement be hereafter molested or troubled. Giuen at her Maiesties Pallace of Westminster, the xiii. of Februarie, 1588. In the xxxi. yeere of her Highnesse reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher
Barker, Printer the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.
1588.

By the Queenes Commandement.

273. B.

FOrasmuch, as it is found by good proofe, that many persons which haue serued of late on the Seas, in the iourney towards Spaine and Portingale in comming from Plimmouth, and other Ports of the Realme, haue fallen sicke by the way, and diuers dyed as infected with the Plague. And that it is likly that many wil haue of purpose to come from the said Nauie to the Citie of London, and so consequently to the Court, whereby danger of infection may come to her Maiesties household, and so approach to her Sacred person. Therefore it is commanded by publication hereof both at the Court gate, & in all the Townes within the Verge, that no person that hath serued within the said Fleet, shall come to the Court nor within the Verge, except such as shall be specially sent from those which were the Generals of the Nauie, with letters to the Court: which persons shall not enter within the Court gates, vntill the cause of their comming from the Generals, with Letters of importance be notified to some of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, and therevpon the Queenes Porters warned to suffer them to enter into the Court.

And if any such person shall contrary to this commandement from this day, being the xxii. of this Moneth of July, attempt to come either to the Court or within the Verge, and shall not immediatly vpon knowledge hereof depart with conuenient speed, the same shall bee apprehended by the Knight Marshall and his Deputies, or by any Iustice or Constable dwelling within the Verge, and shall bee committed to the Marshalseas without any baile vntill hee shall be dismissed by some two of the Priuie Counsell attending on her Maiesties person.

And yet it is not meant, but if any shall haue necessary cause to come to the Court, to exhibite any suite or information concerning his seruice in the said Nauie, the same person shall cause the same his suite or information to be sent to the Court in writing, or by message to be brought by a person that hath not beene in the said Nauie and not knowne to be infected, to be deliuered either to one of her Maiesties ordinary Maisters of Requests, or to the Knight Marshall or to some one of the Priuie Counsell, by which meanes the suite may be duely vnderstood, and so a reasonable answere to be made thereto.

At Nonsuch 22. Iuly Anno 31. Reginæ Elizabethæ. 1589.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most Excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation, inhibiting the execution of any exemplification of her Maieſties graunt of the penaltie of the Statute for ſowing of Hempe and Flaxe ſeede.

THE Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, vnderſtanding by the ſeueral complaints of diuers her louing Subiects, that certaine lewde and euil diſpoſed perſons, pretending vnder coulour of a graunt from her Maieſtie, to haue power and authoritie to execute the penaltie of the Statute made for the ſowing of Hempe and Flaxe ſeede, doe go about into diuers partes of this her Highneſſe Realme, carying with them duplicats and exemplifications of that part of the Patent only, which doeth concerne that penall Statute, contrary to the purpoſe, intent, and meaning of our ſaide Soueraigne Lady ſet downe in the ſame graunt, and to the great offence of her Highneſſe, the trouble and vexation of her louing Subiects, and abuſe of the chiefe Patentees, who pretende no ſuch matter by the ſame graunt: Doeth of her Highneſſe fauour and Princely regard toward the quiet and good of her ſaid louing ſubiects, ſtraightly charge and commaunde, and hereby alſo inhibite and forbid all perſons whatſoeuer within this her Highneſſe Realme, that from henceforth they nor any of them, do execute, cauſe to be executed, or put in execution, any ſuch exemplification, duplicate, or inrollement of the ſaide graunt or Licence, touching the executing of the penaltie of the ſaid Statute made for the ſowing of Hempe and Flaxeſeede, at any time after the date of this her Highneſſe Proclamation in any place, or places whatſoeuer of this her Highneſſe Realme, vpon paine of her Maieſties high diſpleaſure, and of ſuch further puniſhment, as by her Highneſſe Counſell, or by the lawes of the Realme ſhalbe inflicted and impoſed vpon them, or any of them in that behalfe.

And for the better execution of this her Maieſties Proclamation according to her Highneſſe will and pleaſure in that behalfe: her Maieſtie doeth further by theſe preſents, ſtraightly charge and commaund all, and euery Juſtices of peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, Hedboroughs, and all other her Highneſſe Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, to whome in that behalfe it ſhall or may appertaine, to apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended all and euery ſuch perſon and perſons, which ſhal from henceforth bring or cary about with them any of the ſayde Exemplifications, Duplicates or enrolments, to the end to execute the ſame, or any part thereof, in any Citie, Towne, Borough, Village, Hamlet, or other place or places whatſoeuer, within this her Highneſſe Realme, or the Dominion of Wales. And the ſame perſon or perſons ſo attached and apprehended, to ſende vp vnto her Highneſſe priuie Counſell, together with the ſayd Exemplifications, Duplicates or Enrolments, that thereupon ſuch further order may be taken for the puniſhment of euery ſuch offender, as the cauſe ſhal require. Giuen vnder our ſignet at Nonſuch, the fourre and twentieth day of July, in the one and thirtieth yeere of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.
Anno 1589.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being giuen to vnderſtand, that diuers, aſwell Souldiours as Mariners employed in the late Portingall voyage, whereunto many Souldiours voluntarilie offered themſelues, to her highneſſe great contentment, and their owne commendation for their willingneſſe to put themſelues into that ſeruice, but yet haue ſince their returne in moſt vndutifull ſort aſſembled themſelues in diſordered troupes, contrarie to the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme, & haue alſo preſumed to repaire to her Maieſties Court, contrary to a former Proclamation made in reſpect of the infection of the parts and ſhips from whence they came: Doth therefore ſtraightlie charge and command aſwell Souldiours as Mariners, vpon paine of impriſonment and ſuch further puniſhment as ſhalbe thought meete to be inflicted vpon ſuch diſordered & vndutiful ſubiects, to forbeare from henceforth to make any ſuch diſordered aſſemblies. And yet to the end the ſaid parties employed in the ſaid voyage, might receiue reaſonable contentment after the examining what ſummes of money are due to ſo many of them as haue beene impreſted either by vertue of her Maieſties Commiſſion, or by Letters from the Lords and others of her highneſſe Priuie councell, it hath beene alreadie ordered: Firſt for the Mariners, that they ſhould repaire vnto the officers of the Admeraltie, and there deliuer vnto them their names, the time, and by whome they were impreſted, what they haue receiued, and what is due vnto them: for that it both was and is ment immediatly vpon the repaire of Sir John Norris & Sir Francis Drake the late Generals, who beſt know what hath beene payed to them, and what is due to the ſaid Mariners, that there ſhould be ſome preſent order taken for their reaſonable ſatisfaction. And for the Souldiours, the ſame hauing beene publiquely notified vnto them by the Lord Maior of London by order from her Maieſties Councel, that they ſhould repaire into thoſe Counties where they were impreſted, and other their dwelling places, and there to deliuer vnto the Juſtices or any other officers by whome they were impreſted, their names vnder whom they haue ſerued, what ſummes of money they haue receiued by the way of impreſt, and what is due vnto them for the time of their ſeruice, to the end the ſaid Juſtices might giue notice thereof vnto the Lieutenants of the ſaid Counties where the ſaid Souldiours were impreſted, whereby a true certificate might be made to her Maieſtie or her Councell from the ſaid Lieutenants, both of the numbers that haue beene imployed, & what was demanded as due vnto them, which courſe of proceeding, by order from the Lords and other of the Priuie councell, was publiquely notified to the ſaid Souldiours by the ſaid Lord Maior, for that her Maieſties princely and moſt gracious diſpoſition, both was and is, that ſuch, aſwell Mariners as Souldious that were impreſted by vertue of her highneſſe Commiſſion, or by vertue of Letters directed by the Lords and other of her Maieſties Priuie councell vnto the Lieutenants of the Shires, ſhould receiue reaſonable contentment.

And therefore her Highnes pleaſure is, that aſwell Warryners as Souldiours ſhall ſeeke ſatisfaction, for ſomuch as ſhalbe found to bee due vnto them, in ſuch ſort as is aboue ſpecified, and in no other maner. And for others that did offer their ſeruice, and haue ſerued as voluntary men in the ſayd voyage, and were not impreſted nor commaunded to ſerue in ſuch ſort as is aboue mentioned: Her Maieſty commaundeth them vpon payne of impriſonment and ſuch further puniſhment as ſhalbe thought meete to bee inflicted vpon them, to repayre out of hande to the countreyes and places where they were laſt abyding, and there to imploy themſelues in duetifull ſort, according to their ſeuerall vocations and callings. And yet neuertheleſſe, concerning ſuch ſummes of money as a great number of the ſayd Souldiours impreſted by Commiſſion, (though it be affirmed that diuerſe haue beene ouerpayd) pretend to be due vnto them: yet there ſhall be due examination taken, what they haue receyued by impreſts, victualles, clothing and armes. And for ſuch ſummes as ſhall be found due to the impreſted Souldiours, order ſhalbe taken to pay them their due (out of the goods ſeaſed) in the Countreyes from whence their certificate ſhalbe ſent.

Wherefore for the due execution of this preſent Proclamation, Her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth all Lieutenants, Deputie Lieutenants, Maiors, Sheriffes, and other inferior Officers, to giue preſent order for the placing of ſtanding watches, of ſufficient and able men in ſuch Thorowfaires and places, as by them ſhall be thought conuenient, for the intercepting and apprehenſion of ſuch as ſhall be founde to commit any thing in contempt of this preſent Proclamation. Dated at our Manor of Otelands, the xxiiii. day of Auguſt, in the xxxi. yeere of our raigne. 1589.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent *Maieſtie*.

Anno 1589.

Anno 1781.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt vagarant Souldiers and others.

THE Queenes moſt excellent Maieſty being giuen to vnderſtand, that what through the remiſſneſſe and negligence of the Juſtices of peace, and other the inferior officers, and the contempt of vagarant and ill diſpoſed perſons, and others pretending to haue ſerued her Highneſſe in the warres, there hath not followed that due execution of the proclamation lately made concerning ſuch perſons, as was by her Highneſſe expected: Her Maieſty therfore, hearing of the great outrages that haue bene, and are daily committed by Souldiers, Mariners, and others that pretend to haue ſerued as Souldiers, vpon her Highneſſe good and louing ſubiects, hath thought meet to authoriſe & appoint as well the Prouoſt marſhall of the ſeuerall Counties, as alſo the Knight marſhall of her Highnes owne houſeholde, to proceed to the puniſhment of ſuch vagarant and ill diſpoſed perſons as ſhalbe found to offend againſt this preſent Proclamation now publiſhed, by marſhall Law. And although her Maieſty might in due courſe of pollicy cauſe the ſaid Marſhall, & other the Prouoſt marſhals aboue mentioned, to proceed out of hand to the puniſhment of the tranſgreſſors of the late Proclamation, vrged by theyr outrages to take that courſe: yet her Highneſſe of her gracious & princelie diſpoſition hath thought meete, that the ſaid perſons ſhall receiue before the execution thereof, a ſecond admonition. And therefore hath ordered, and doth heereby ſignifie, that all Souldiers, Mariners, Maiſterleſſe men, and other vagarant perſons whatſoeuer, ſhall within two dayes after the publiſhing of this proclamation, repaire to the next Corporate towne, or Juſtice of the peace (where they ſhalbe at the time of the publiſhing of the ſaid proclamation) and ſhall require of them a Paſport to repayre into their Countrey. And in caſe that after the two dayes expyred after publication of this Proclamation, any of the ſaid perſons ſhall be found without his Paſport, or ſhall not according to the tenour of his or their Paſport repayre to the place where ſuch perſon was borne or laſt reſident, according to the ſtatute in that behalfe ordained: that then the ſaid party ſhall be apprehended and executed by the ſaid Knight marſhall or Prouoſt marſhall, and that within the Counties, or Cities where the ſaid perſon ſhall be ſo apprehended, according to ſuch direction as ſhall be giuen by warrant from her Maieſty, in that behalfe to be made. And her Maieſty commandeth that the Maiors, and other principall officers in Corporate townes, and the Juſtices of peace in the ſeuerall Counties, ſhall vpon the repayre vnto them of any the ſaid Souldiers, Mariners, vagarant perſons, and Maſterleſſe men, deliuer vnto them Paſports conteining a limitation of time for their repaire to ſ place where they were borne or laſt reſident, according to the ſaid ſtatute, allowing vnto thoſe that ſhalbe found ſound of theyr limmes, after the rate of xii. miles by the day agreeable to the diſtance of the place vnto which they ſhalbe ſo directed, with permiſſion to require the beneuolence of good people for their reliefe by the way. And to others that are impotent or maimed, ſuch a rate of miles by the day, as by the ſaid Maiors & Juſtices in theyr diſcretion ſhalbe thought meet, & that within theyr Paſports, the notable Townes & thorowfares for theyr paſſings be expreſſed, from which if they ſwarue, then ſuch perſons to be puniſhed according to the purport of this Proclamation.

And wheras her Maieſtie is alſo giuen to vnderſtand, that heretofore the maſters of ſuch perſons as haue bene preſted for her highneſſe ſeruice, haue refuſed vpon the returne of the ſayd perſons, to receiue them into their ſeruice, being able to ſerue: whereby diuers of the ſaide perſons haue bene enforced for lacke of reliefe, being not ſet a worke, to goe vp and downe begging, contrary to the Lawes and ſtatutes of this realme: Her Maieſties pleaſure is, that the ſayde Maiors, principall Officers of corporate townes, and Juſtices ſhall take order that the ſayd maſters, with whome the ſayd perſons haue laſt ſerued, ſhall receiue them againe into their ſeruice, and vpon refuſall thereof, commit them to priſon, or otherwiſe puniſh them, as in their diſcretions ſhalbe thought meete. And her highneſſe further pleaſure and expreſſe commandement is, that the ſayd Maiors, and principall Officers in Corporate Townes, & the ſayd Juſtices in the ſeuerall counties, ſhall take order, that ſuch as are impotent perſons, repayring to the places and pariſhes of their laſt reſidencie, ſhall receiue ſome weekely reliefe eyther in the ſayde pariſh, or for want of abilitie in that pariſh, then by ſome contribution of the pariſhes adioyning, as by the ſtatute is prouided. And that in caſe any of the ſaid maiors, officers in Corporate townes, or Juſtices of peace of the ſeuerall Counties, ſhall deale remiſſely in the execution of this preſent proclamation, as heretofore they haue done in the execution of other like proclamations: Her highneſſe pleaſure is, that the ſayde perſons ſo offending, ſhalbe called before the Lords and other of her Maieſties priuie Counſell in the Starrechamber, and that then vpon information to be giuen by her Maieſties Atturney generall, or other her learned Counſell for the time being, of their defaults in this behalfe, the ſayde offences being duely prooued, they by order of that Court ſhall not onely be puniſhed by fine and impriſonment, but alſo diſinhabled euer afterwards to beare any publique offices within this Realme.

Giuen at our Manour of Richmond, the xiii. day of Nouember. In the one and thirtieth yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.
Anno 1588.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.

WHere it is ordained and prouided by a Statute, made and eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the eight day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the raigne of the Queens Maieſties dearly beloued Father, of famous memorie, King Henry the eight, that the prices of all kinde of Wines (that is to say) of the Tunne, Butt, Pype, Punchion, Hoghead, Tyerſe, Barrel & Rundlet, when it ſhould be ſold in groſſe, ſhould be limited and declared by the Lord Chauncelour of England, Lorde Treaſourer of England, Lord Preſident of the ſaid Kings moſt honourable priuie counſel, Lord priuy Seale, & the two chiefe Juſtices of either bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, & that the ſame ſhoulde bee ſolde according to the ſame prices ſo by them ſet and taxed, vpon payne and penalty contayned in the ſayd Act: Foraſmuch as the Lord Chancelour of England, Lord Treaſourer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Juſtices, for diuers conſiderations them mouing, and according to the effect and meaning of the ſayde ſtatute and Acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduiſes, vpon conference had with ſundry perſons thereto requiſite, taxed, limitted, aſſigned and appoynted the prices of Gaſcoigne and French wines to be ſold within this her highneſſe Realme for this yeere following (that is to ſay) Euery Tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne and French wines to be ſolde (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſty in her Cuſtome houſe) after the rate and price of xv.li. ſterling the Tunne and not aboue: The buyer bearing all the ſayd charges, after the price and rate of xii.li. vi.s. viii. d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pype, Butte, Hoghead, Tyerſe, Barrel, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel and other ſmall & thinne wines to be ſolde (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the price and rate of xiii.li. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the ſaid charges, at x.li. vi.s. viii.d. ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Butte, Pipe, Hoghead, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities, according to the ſame rates, and not aboue.

The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie therefore ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all and ſingular her louing Subiects and others putting any maner Gaſcoigne, French, Rochel, or other ſmall or thinne wines to ſale within this her highneſſe Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wiſe by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement ſhall ſell any Gaſcoigne, French, Rochel, or other ſmall or thinne wines, otherwiſe then is aboue limitted, vpon paine to forfait and pay ſuch penaltie as is conteined and expreſſed in the ſaid ſtatute, or in any other ſtatute made or ordeined for the ſame. And moreouer her highnes pleaſure and commandement is, that all and ſingular Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables and other officers to whom it appertaineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cauſe and ſee that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the ſame, and alſo according to an other Acte of Parliament eſtabliſhed in the Parliament aboue rehearſed, againſt ſuch as will refuſe to ſell their wines at prices taxed as is aforeſayde, as they will anſwere thereto at their perils. Giuen at our manor of Richmond the eighteenth day of December in the xxxii. yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes
moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation for the calling in and frustrating all Commissions for the making of Salt-peter granted forth before that to George Euelin and others, the 28. of Ianuary 1587. whereby many of her Maiesties subiects were greatly abused, as also that all peter made by the said later Commissions doe bring the same into her Maiesties store, &c.

WHereas the Queenes most excellent Maiestie for the increase & maintenance of her Highnesse store of powder for the seruice of the Office of her Ordinance, did heretofore graunt diuers Commissions for the making of Salt-peter within this her Maiesties Realme of England, by vertue whereof, such (to whom the execution thereof was committed) by colour of their said authoritie, and by reason of the generalitie of words therein contained, contrary to the true meaning of the said Commissions, haue forced and drawen from diuers and sundry her Maiesties louing subiects great seruices, and haue vnduely procured from them great exactions by taking of their woods and cariages, and by other indirect meanes, to the great grieuance, and disturbance of her Maiesties said subiects: of which misdemeanours (her Maiestie hauing vnderstanding) for the more ease of her Highnesse subiects, and repressing of such enormities, her Highnesse by her Maiesties letters of Commission bearing date the xxviii. day of January, in the xxx. yeere of her Maiesties raigne, did graunt vnto George Euelin Esquier and others, full power and authoritie for the making of Salt-peter aforesaid, at their owne proper charges, and therein did not onely inhibite and forbid all such forcements and exactions of seruices and other misusages of her subiects in their houses, grounds and woods, as had bene required and vsed by colour of the said former Commissions, but also by the same Commission did reuoke and call in all former Commissions before the said 28. day of January. Sithens the granting of which later Commission, diuers persons authorized by the same vnder the saide George and Iohn Euelin for the working and making of Salt-peter, haue fraudulently procured to themselues by indirect meanes some of the former Commissions, and by colour of the same haue troubled many her Maiesties subiects, contrary to the expresse will and pleasure of her Maiestie in that behalfe. Her Highnesse therefore vpon due consideration of the premisses, and to the ende her Maiesties louing subiects be not ouerpressed, charged, nor preiudiced contrary to her Maiesties said gracious intent, willeth and commandeth all Iustices of Peace, Maiors, Shiriffes, Bailiffes, Constables, and all other her Maiesties Officers & ministers, by all due meanes to search and finde out such former Commissions afore the said xxviii. of January, and the same to cancell, and all such person and persons that from the publishing of this Proclamation, shall goe about to attempt to worke or take vp any thing by colour of the said former Commissions, that such person and persons by the next Iustice of Peace (where such offence shalbe done) be forthwith committed to prison, there to remaine during her Maiesties pleasure. And where great quantities of Salt-peter made by vertue of her Maiesties latter Commission, be, and haue bene by the said peter-makers conuerted vnto other vses then for her Maiesties seruice, as is expressed in the same Commission, to the great disappointment and disfurnishing of her Maiesties store of that prouision: Her Maiestie therefore straitly chargeth and forbiddeth all Salt-peter makers, and all other person and persons whatsoeuer, to sell, buy, or otherwise procure vnto themselues directly or indirectly by any wayes or means whatsoeuer, any Salt-peter made or hereafter to be made by vertue of her Maiesties Commission aforesaid, but that ỹ same may be brought into her Maiesties store within ỹ Tower of London, according to the true intent of her Maiesties Commission in that behalfe to them granted, vpon paine of sixe moneths imprisonment both to the buyer and seller, and losse of the Salt peter, or the value thereof so sold and bought. And further, her Maiestie vnderstanding of some bad and euil disposed persons (to the hinderance of so needfull a prouision to be had and made within this her Maiesties Realme) practise to destroy & make waste such ground as the said Petermakers (to their great cost and charges) haue made and founded for the seruice aforesaid: Her Maiestie therefore willeth likewise & commandeth all Iustices of peace, Maiors, Shiriffes, Bailiffes and Constables, and al other Officers and ministers within their seueral limits, diligently to enquire from henceforth of such misdemeanors, & such person or persons that from henceforth shalbe found faultie and to offende in the premisses, to be by the next Iustices of the peace (where such offence shalbe done) committed to prison, there to remaine during the space of sixe moneths, without Baile or mainprise, and vntil her Maiesties pleasure bee further therein knowen. Giuen at her Maiesties mannour of Richmond, the xiii. of Ianuarie 1589. In the 32. yeere of her Highnesse raigne.

God saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. 1595.

Orders conceiued and ſet downe by the Lords of her

Maieſties Priuie Councell, by her Highneſſe ſpeciall direction, to be put in execution for the re-
ſtraint of killing and eating of fleſh, aſwell by the Lord Maior within the Citie of London,
and the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the ſame, as by the
Lords lieutenants in the ſeuerall Counties of the Realme. 279.

In the xxxij yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne.

FIrſt, her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorder heeretofore & commonly committed in killing and eating fleſh in the time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the ſtatute made in the fift yeere of her Maieſties reigne for reſtraint thereof, be put in due execution by way of inquiſition, and charge of Juries, and by any other good meanes.

And for the better information of the truth in this behalfe, and redreſſe of this inconuenience, the ſaid Jurie ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of ordinary tables, and ſuch other that vtter victualles, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh hath beene dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes during the ſaid time of Lent: which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhall commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants, ſo refuſing vpon their othes to declare the truth.

And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie and of the Countrey, that kill and bring fleſh to the Citie: Her Maieſties pleaſure likewiſe is, that there ſhall be onely ſixe Butchers licenced by the Lord Maior to kill fleſh within the Citie and liberties thereof, without exacting any thing of them for their licences.

Alſo euery of theſe Butchers to be ſo licenced, ſhall bee firſt bound in the ſumme of one hundred pounds to her Maieſties vſe, to ſell no fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhall ſhew them ſpeciall warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe truely keepe particular bookes of their dayly ſales, and of the names of thoſe to whom they ſhall ſo ſell, with the quantities, and the times thereof.

That the Lord Maior giue order to theſe Butchers, not to ſell any fleſh but at reaſonable prices, and for that purpoſe the prices ſhalbe ſet downe by the ſaid L. Maior, ſuch as may be reaſonable both for the buyer & ſeller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be forthwith diſcharged, and committed to priſon, and another put into his place.

That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall grant no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue and ſhew to him licence according to the lawes of the Realme to eate fleſh, and the ſaide licence to bee viewed and regiſtred, firſt by ſome two meete perſons to be appointed for this purpoſe by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall bee required, vnleſſe it be to Ambaſſadors and Agents of forrene Princes, to whom notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhall be allowed, then ratably for their owne traine.

That the L. Maior ſhall preſently now before Lent cauſe all Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, & Tauerners within the Citie, and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe: and ſhal take bondes of euery of them in good ſummes of money to her Maieſties vſe, not to dreſſe any fleſh in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, except it be for ſome ſuch perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath licence through ſickeneſſe, or other neceſſary cauſe to eate fleſh. Bonds ſhalbe taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultry ware, but ſuch as ſhalbe alſo licenſed to eate fleſh.

And for the Butchers & others that come with victuals out of the countrey to the city, the L. Maior ſhal cauſe certain perſons whereof ſome to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fiſhmongers, to watch at the gates & other like places in the ſuburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, for the intercepting thereof. And in caſe the ſame ſhall be found to bee brought to any perſon not warranted nor licenſed to eate as is aforeſaid, then the ſame to bee forfeited and ſolde at the diſcretion of the L. Maior, for the vſe of the poore in the Hoſpitals and priſons in the Citie, and the bringers to bee impriſoned. And this watch to be continued daily during the whole time of Lent: and if any of theſe watchmen bee found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then hee to be committed to priſon, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the ſaid Orders may be duely executed, it is thought conuenient that the L. Maior ſhould ſend for the chiefe Heads of the Company of the Fiſhmongers, and ſhall cauſe them to make choiſe of foure wiſe and diſcreete perſons of the ſaide Company, and men of good wealth and habilitie, to whom they ſhall commit the charge to make enquiry after ſuch as ſhall be found tranſgreſſors of the ſaid Orders: who in reſpect of their trauell beſtowed in that behalfe, ſhal haue the moitie of ſuch bonds as ſhall be forfeited by tranſgreſſing of the ſaide Orders, and the other moytie to be conuerted vnto godly vſes, by the diſcretion of the Queenes Maieſties high Almner.

And that there may be due execution of the ſaid Orders, as well without, as within the Liberties, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuiledged & exempt, where any Leets or Law dayes are kept, ſhall authorize vnder their hand and ſeale the ſaid foure perſons aboue mentioned, to make ſearch within the ſaide priuiledged and exempt places for ſuch as ſhall tranſgreſſe the ſaid Orders, and ſhall for their trauell therein imployed, receiue the moytie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoyding of corruption and partialitie in the ſaid perſons, it ſhall be neceſſary that they take their oth, and giue bond in ſome good and large ſummes, to ſee, as much as in them lyeth, a due obſeruation of the ſaid Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the ſaid Fiſhmongers, vpon the obſeruation of the ſayd Orders, will take occaſion thereby to enhaunſe the prices, as wel of Freſh as of Sea fiſh: It is thought meete, that the L. Maior ſhal take order with the ſayd Fiſhmongers, that as well the ſalt as freſh fiſh ſhall be vttered at reaſonable prices.

Laſtly, it is ordered that no Butcher ſhall kill any Beeues, but ſuch as ſhall be ſpecially licenſed thereunto, for the furniſhing of ſuch ſhips as ſhalbe employed by ſea, either in the way of traffique, or otherwiſe. And that ſuch Butchers, as ſhall be licenſed either within or without the liberties to kill any fleſh, ſhall euery foureteene dayes at the leaſt, giue a true certificate vnto the Lord Maior and head officers of the places exempt, of ſuch numbers of Veales, Lambes, and Muttons, as ſhall be by them weekly killed: to the end, there may be a true certificate made euery fifteene dayes vnto the Lords and others of her Maieſties priuie Councell, what numbers of the ſeuerall kindes aboue mentioned ſhall be killed, either within the Citie, or the places exempt.

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moſt excellent Maieſtie. *Febr.* 22. *Anno.* 1589.

Orders considered and far glowing by the Lords of per

By the Queene.

ELizabeth by the grace of God &c. To our right trustie and right welbeloued Counsellor, William Lord Burghley our high Treasorer of England, To all our Judges of all our Courts at Westminster, to the Barons of our Exchequer, to all other Judges in any Court of Recorde within our Realme of England, and to all Maiors, Shiriffes, Customers and Comptrollers of our Ports, Alnagers, Searchers, and all others our officers and ministers whatsoeuer, and to all others to whom it shall appertaine, greeting. Whereas humble sute and petition hath of long time ben made vnto vs by our louing Subiectes the Clothiers of Suffolke, Norffolk, and Essex, for some reasonable mitigation and tolleration of the strictnesse of the Statutes now standing in force, touching the making of clothes within the same Counties: And namely one statute made in the fifth and sixth yeeres of the raigne of King Edward the sixth, intituled an Acte for the true making of wollen Cloth, And one other statute made in the fourth and fifth yeeres of the raignes of King Philip and Queene Mary, intituled an Act touching the making of wollen Clothes, which as we are credible informed, are by experience found to be such as the makers of the said Clothes cannot by any meanes precisely and fully performe and obserue, albeit they haue endeuoured themselues thereunto according to their best skill and industrie, and almuch as in them did lie: And so the said Clothiers in extremitie of lawe, haue incurred, and do dayly incurre the danger of the penalties and forfeitures limitted in and by the said Statutes, for which many of them haue ben impleaded and sued, and otherwise grieuously molested and vexed by informers and searchers: By reason whereof they haue forsaken and left their trade, to the great decay of cloth making within the said Counties, and to the impouerishment and vtter vndoing of great nombers of poore people there, which heretofore haue ben releeued and set on worke by the same: A matter likely to growe to further inconuenience, if some spedy course be not taken for redresse thereof. Whereupon we, of our Princely and godly disposition hauing a most tender care and regarde of our said good and louing subiects, and desiring as much as in vs lyeth, to prouide conuenient and speedie relieke for them, in that behalfe: haue by the aduise of the Lords and others of our priuie Counsell, who haue had the examination thereof, and with great deliberation haue caused certaine orders to be deuised & set downe for mitigation of the extremities & strictnes of the said statutes, and for tolleration with the said Clothiers for & concerning the same, so as they should not be vexed with any sutes by informatiõs or actions, as long as they shal obserue the said orders, which said orders we haue caused to be hereunto annexed: Straightly charging & commanding aswel the Clothiers aforesaid, as also all others to whom it shal or may in any wise appertaine, duely to obserue and performe the same in all things. And our expresse wil and pleasure is, that none of the Clothiers within our said counties of Suff. Norff. & Esser, which shall fully and truly in all things obserue, fulfill, and accomplish the said orders according to the effect and true meaning of the same, shall in any wise be sued, impeached, troubled or molested by any Alnager, searcher or informer, or any other person or persons whatsoeuer, for or by reason of the breach or not performing of the said statutes or any of thẽ, or for or concerning any forfeiture or penaltie therein conteined: which we require you all to see obserued in al Courts, where any person shal offer to implead them, contrary to the good intention of the said orders. And these tolleratiõs to endure during our pleasure, or vntil by Parliament the same may be further considered and established, as the like prouision hath ben made for Westerne cloths in the xxvii. yeere of our raigne. We wil also that at the request of the clothiers of Suff. Norff. & Esser or any of them, the orders hereunto annexed shalbe published and fixed vp in our city of London, in places conuenient, and likewise published in such market & port Towns as shalbe thought needful in the said Counties. Al which shal be done by order & direction of our priuie Counsel, as they shal think meete from time to time.

Giuen vnder our signet at our Mannor of Greenewich the xiii. day of March, in the xxxii. yere of our Raigne.

Certaine Orders deuiſed and ſet downe by the Queenes moſt excellent *Maieſtie, with the aduiſe of her moſt honourable priuie Counſell, for mitigation* of the ſtrictneſſe of certaine poyntes in ſtatutes ſtanding in force, touching the making of wollen Cloth within the Counties of Suffolke, Norfolke, and Eſſex, graunted by her Maieſtie the xiij. of March, in the xxxii. yeere of her Highneſſe raigne.

Irſt, foraſmuch as Clothes commonly called ſhort Clothes, made in the Counties of Suffolke & Eſſex, are for the moſt part caried into the parts beyond the Seas, and there vttered and ſolde, and but very fewe therof within this Realme: Her Maieſties will and pleaſure therfore is, that the ſame ſhalbe allowed to paſſe, as good and marchantable clothes.

2 Item, wheras by the Statutes now being in force, the ſaid clothes called ſhort clothes being well thicked, ought to containe in length (being through wet) betweene xxiii. and xxv. yards, yarde and ynche of the rule, and being well ſcoured & fully dried, ought to weigh lxiiii. pounde the cloth at the leaſt: Foraſmuch as the ſaid Clothes by reaſon of rowing, dreſſing and ſhearing, doe looſe of their weight limitted by the ſaid Statute: Therefore her Maieſties pleaſure is, that the ſaide Clothiers ſhalbe tollerated, for ỹ weight of foure pounds in euery ſuch Cloth, well wrought and ſhorne, and that euery of thoſe Clothes being well rowed, ſhorne, dreſſed, cleane ſcoured, drie and readie to ſale, which ſhal weigh threeſcore pounds the cloth at the leaſt, ſhalbe allowed to be good and ſufficient. And that in like manner for the long Clothes made in thoſe Counties, allowance ſhalbe made of fiue poundes in euerie long Cloth, being wrought, ſhorne, and dreſſed accordingly.

3 Item, that none of the ſaide ſhort Clothes ſhalbe ſtretched or ſtrained aboue two yards in length at the moſt: And that none of them being drie, & readie to ſale, ſhal conteine any more or longer meaſure then xxvii. yards, yarde and ynche of the rule at the moſt.

4 Item, that the colours of all thoſe Clothes, and all other Clothes whatſoeuer within the ſaide Counties, being died in Wool, Yarne, or cloth mingled or vnmingled, ſhalbe good, ſure, and true in al reſpects.

5 Item, her Maieſties will and pleaſure is, that the ſaid ſhort clothes weighing threeſcore pounds the cloth at the leaſt, and not exceeding in length xxvii. yardes at the moſt, and being cleane ſcoured, fully wrought, dried and well dreſſed, as is aforeſaid: And the ſaide long clothes being of ſuch weight at the leaſt, as is before allowed, not exceeding the length of xxxi. yardes, yarde and ynche of the rule, and not being in breadth aboue that which the Lawes and Statutes doe allowe, and being wel dreſſed, as is aforeſaide: And alſo all vnwrought ſhort Clothes not exceeding xxvii. yardes in length as aforeſaide, hauing their full weight of threeſcore and foure poundes, ſhalbe allowed and permitted to paſſe without tryall by water, by any ſearcher or ſearchers.

6 Item, that it ſhalbe lawful for all Searchers to make ſearch of all the ſaide Clothes, whereſoeuer the ſame may be found, for the colours, weight, and length thereof, according to theſe orders.

7 Item, that the liſt of any ſhort Cloth ſhall not be in breadth aboue one naile at the moſt, and ſhall not weigh by common iudgement aboue fiue poundes at the vttermoſt, and no liſt of the long Cloth ſhalbe in weight aboue ſixe pounds.

8 And for the auoyding of great deceites commonly practiſed by badde Clothiers, in carrying of their falſe and inſufficiently made Clothes to Clothworkers houſes and other priuate places in and neere about the Citie of London, and there vttering and ſelling the ſame, not bringing them to the open and common market of Blackwell Hall: Her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commaundeth, that all Clothiers of the ſaide Counties, ſhall hereafter bring to the common market of Blackwell Hall aforeſaide, all ſuch Clothes, as they or any of them ſhall bring, or cauſe to be brought to the ſaid Citie, or to the Suburbes or places neere thereunto, and there ſhall vtter and ſhewe the ſame, whether they were ſolde before or not. And that no Clothier, or anie other perſon within or neere the ſaide Citie, ſhall keepe or ſuffer anie priuate Markettes or ſales of any ſuch Clothes to be vſed or ſuffered in their or anie of their houſes, ſhoppes or Warehouſes. And that no Clothier ſhall hereafter take or enioye any benefite of theſe orders, and tollerations for any their Clothes vttered or brought in, or to the ſaide Citie of London, or the Suburbes or places neere vnto the ſame: ſauing thoſe onely which ſhall bring the ſame their Clothes to the ſayde common market of Blackwell Hall, and for their Clothes made, and wrought according to theſe Articles. And that all Searchers ſhall haue power and authoritie, to make ſearche for all defectiue and inſufficient Clothes in all other priuate houſes, ſhoppes, and places within the ſayde Citie of London, and the Suburbes thereof, according to the Statutes in thoſe caſes prouided.

9 And to the end the ſayde Clothiers ſhall not pretende any ignorance, or lacke of knowledge of her Highneſſe pleaſure in this behalfe: Her Maieſtie willeth and commaundeth, that the Maior of London before the twentieth day of this moneth of March 1589. ſhall cauſe the ſame to bee openly publiſhed, and declared in the common market of Blackwel Hall aforeſaid.

10 And for as much as there is great fraude and inconuenience in the ouerſtraining of Clothes: and for that, that in thoſe partes there are two ſorts of clothes made, the one called a long cloth, which

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is to conteine in length betweene xxviii. and thirtie yardes, yarde and ynche of the rule: And the other called a short cloth, which is to conteine in length betweene three and twentie and fiue and twēntie yardes of like measure: Her Maiestie chargeth and commandeth, that in the said Counties, al long Tentors shalbe cut to xxxi. yards and a foote, yarde and ynch of the rule: And all short Tentors and Rackes to xxvii. yardes and a foote, yarde and ynch of the rule, and that one Tentor shal not bee permitted to stand neere to another by two yardes at the least: And that all Tentors which are not agreeable to the lengths aforesaide, shalbe cut and reformed before the feast of Easter, nowe next comming. And that no short cloth shalbe tentored vpon any long Tentor, vpon such paynes as the Lawe doeth appoynt.

11 And finally, her Maiestie willeth and commandeth, that no person which shal infringe and breake these orders or any of them, sauing for the matter of the weight, shal in any wise enioy or claime any benefite thereby, but shalbe subiect to all the penalties and forfeitures limitted and appointed in and by the said statutes. And that al Searchers, informers, and all other persons, to whome it shall or may appertaine, shall and may thereupon haue and vse like remedie, benefite, and aduantage against euery one so offending, as though these orders had neuer bene made.

12 And concerning the Reformation of the weight aboue mencioned, considering the penaltie for want of weight, for euery pounde not exceeding foure poundes, is two shillings, and for euery pound being aboue foure poundes, is fiue shillings by the Statute: It is ordered, that the Statute shall be executed vpon all Clothes made contrary to the forme of these Articles, as is aforesaid: The aforesaide orders to continue onely during her Maiesties pleasure.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies
of Christopher Barker, Printer to the
Queenes most excellent Maiestie.
1589.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation commaunding the execution of an Acte of Parliament, prouided for auoiding of dangerous annoyances about Cities, Burroughes and Townes within the Realme.

THe Queenes Maiestie vnderstanding, that by a Statute made in the twelfth yeere of the reigne of King Richard the second, it was enacted that, for that so much doung, and other filth of the issues and intralles, aswell of beastes killed, as of other corruptions, were cast and put in Ditches, Riuers, and other waters, and also within many other places within, about, and nigh vnto diuers Cities, Burroughes and Townes of the Realme, and the Suburbes of them, that the Ayre there was greatly corrupt and infect, and many maladies, and other intollerable diseases did daily happen, aswell to the inhabitants, and also dwellers in the same Cities, Burroughes, Townes and Suburbes, as to other thither repairing and passing, to the great annoyance, dammage, and perill of the inhabitants, dwellers, repairers, and passers aforesaid: It was accorded and assented, that Proclamation should be made aswell in the Citie of London, as in other Cities, Burroughes and Townes, through the Realme of England, where it should be needefull, aswell within the Franchises as without: That all they which did cast and put annoyances, doung, issues, intralles, and other ordure in Ditches, Riuers, Waters, and other places aforesaid, should cause them vtterly to be removed, auoyded and caried away, betwixt that and the feast of S. Michael then next ensuing, after the end of the said Parliament: euery one vpon paine to loose and to forfeite vnto the said King xx.li. And that the Maiors and Bailiffes of euery such Citie, Burrough or Towne, and also the Bailiffes of the Franchises should compel the same to be done vpon like paine, And that if any did feele him selfe grieued, that it were not done in the manner aforesaide, and would therevpon complaine him to the Chauncellor, after the said feast of S. Michael, he should haue a writte to make him (of whom he would so complaine) to come in the Chauncerie, there to shewe why the said paine should not be leuied of him. And moreouer, that Proclamation should be made alwel in the Citie of London, as in other Cities, Burroughes and Townes, as afore: That none of what condition so euer he were, should doe to be set, or throwen from thencefoorth, any such annoyances, issues, doung, intralles, nor none other ordure in the Ditches, Riuers, Waters, and other places aforesaid, And if any did, he should be called by writ before the Chauncellor, at his suite that would complaine: and if he were found guiltie, he should be punished after the discretion of the Chauncellor, as by the same Acte appeareth: And finding how necessary it shall be to haue the said Acte duely executed within the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the Suburbes thereof, and other places neere thereunto adioyning, and foreseeing what benefite may growe by the due execution thereof in the places aforesaid, aswell to the Inhabitants of these her Highnes Cities of London, and Westminster, as also to al Noblemen, Gentlemen and others, which for sundry respects haue occasion to remaine in, or to repaire vnto the same Cities, and the Suburbes thereof. And for the auoyding of such dangerous infections, as otherwise by meanes of these noysome annoyances might growe within the said Cities, and the Suburbes thereof, doth hereby will the said Acte to be proclaimed within the Cities of London, and Westminster, and the Counties thereunto adioyning. And doeth hereby signifie, declare and publish, her Highnes good will and pleasure to be, that the said Statute shall be from henceforth put in due execution, according to the tenor, effect and true meaning of the same, within the same Cities, and the Suburbes thereof, and in all other places neere adioyning to the same: And doeth hereby straightly charge and commaund all and euery person and persons, to abstaine and forbeare to cast or put forth any intralles of beastes, or other filthie or noysome thing whatsoeuer, into any Ditch, Riuer or Water, or into any Fielde or high way, in or neere vnto the said Cities of London, and Westminster, or the Suburbes of them, or of either of them. And her Highnes doeth further charge and straightly commaund, that all such noysome corrupt infections and filthy substance, as haue beene heretofore throwen or cast forth into any place or places, in or neere vnto the same Cities, or either of them, or the Suburbes of the same, by any person or persons whatsoeuer, whereby the Ayre is or may be corrupted or infected, shall before the xxv. day of August next comming, be remoued and caried away, vpon paine of the punishment and penaltie conteined in the said Statute. And her Maiestie doeth hereby straightly charge, commaund and require all and singular Justices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bailiffes, Constables, and all other Officers and Ministers, to whom it shal apperteine, that they and euery of them, doe carefully and duely see to the execution of the said Act, and of this her Maiesties good will and pleasure, in this her Highnes Proclamation, published and declared vpon paine of her Highnes indignation and displeasure. Giuen at our Manor of Greenewiche the first day of June, in the xxxii. yeere of our reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London, by the Deputies of Christopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. 1590.

283.B.

By the Queene.

WHere the Queenes moſt Excellent Maieſtie, being giuen to vnderſtand of a very great outrage lately committed by ſome Apprentices, and others being Maſterleſſe men, and vagrant perſons, in and about the Suburbs of the Citie of London, in aſſaulting of the houſe of Lincolnes Inne, and the breaking and ſpoyling of diuers Chambers in the ſaid Houſe, which offences her Highneſſe is minded to haue to be duely examined, and thereupon aſwel the offenders therein, as alſo ſuch perſons of the ſaid Houſe of Lincolnes Inne, as did by any meanes giue any occaſion to prouoke the ſame vnlawfull outrage, to be duely and very ſeuerely puniſhed according to their demerits; hath therefore thought good for the better auoyding of ſuch like outrages hereafter (by the aduiſe of Her Maieſties Priuie Counſell) ſtraightly to charge & command all ſuch as be any Houſholders within the ſeuerall Pariſhes of S.Dunſtanes, S.Brides, S.Andrewes in Holborne, S.Giles in the field, S.Martin in the field, the Strond & S.Clement without the Temple Barre, that they and euery of them, doe cauſe all their Apprentices, Journeymen, Seruants and family in their ſeuerall houſes, other then ſuch as ſhall bee appointed to keepe ſeuerall watches, to tarry and abide within their ſeuerall houſes, and not to be ſuffered to goe abroad after Nine of the clocke at night, vpon paine of impriſonment; And that all Conſtables, pettie Conſtables, and others being appointed to keepe any watch or watches, finding any ſuch Apprentices, Journeymen or ſeruants, wandering abroad out of their Maſter his houſe after Nine of the clocke in the night, ſhall not onely take and commit ſuch perſon to priſon, but alſo ſhal warne and command the Maſter of euery ſuch perſon to come and appeare before the Alderman or his Deputie of that ward, (if he be within the Liberties of the Citie of London) or elſe before ſome Juſtices of Peace, if hee be without the Libertie of the Citie, there to anſwere to his contempt, for ſuffering his Apprentiſe or Seruant ſo to goe abroad, contrary to this her Maieſties expreſſe commandement.

And her Maieſties further pleaſure is, that this order ſhall bee by euery of the ſaid houſholders duely obſerued and kept, for, and during the ſpace of Sixe dayes, next enſuing the date of this Proclamation.

And further, her Highneſſe doeth ſtraightly charge and command all ſuch perſons as be Maſterleſſe men, and other vagrant perſons, not hauing wherewith to maintain themſelues, and being or abiding in any the Pariſhes aforeſaid, That they and euery of them, doe preſently depart from hence to the ſeuerall places where they were borne, vpon paine of impriſonment.

Giuen at Ely place the xxiiij. day of September, in the xxxij. yeere of her Maieſties moſt gratious Raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt Excellent Maieſtie. 1590.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation forbidding the transportation and carriage of all manner of graine and Beere out of the Realme, to endure vntill the next Michaelmas hereafter following. The viij. of October, 1590.

THe Queenes Maiestie vnderstanding the likelihood of great dearth of all manner of graine, to follow this present yeere within her Realme, if good foresight be not had to restraine the carying out of all sortes of graine to forreine partes, where it is knowen there is scarcity, and thereby occasion giuen for priuate lucre, to carry into forreine parts, such kinds of graine, as (God be thanked) there is sufficient thereof in this Realme for her owne people and subiects: hath by aduise of her Counsell, determined to prouide remedie for such inconuenience. And therefore her Maiestie doeth most straitly charge and command, that no persons of what condition soeuer they be, shall carrie or cause to be caried out of the Realme, or bargaine, graunt or couenant with any person, to the intent to be caried out of the Realme, any Wheate, Rye, Barley, Malte, Beanes, Otes, or Pease, vpon paine of imprisonment during their liues, and such fine, as shalbe assessed by her Maiesties Counsel, vpon their lands or goods. And that all Owners and maisters of Ships, and all mariners that shalbe priuy to the lading and carying of any such graine into any parts out of the Realme, shal also be committed to prison for one whole yeere, and the ship that shalbe laden belonging to any owner being priuy thereto, to be arrested, and not to be suffred to make sayle, during one whole yere following. And because her Maiesty vnderstandeth, that there is great abuse in carying out of Beere, by colour of certaine licences, and in the name of victualling Beere, or fowzing Beere: Her Maiestie commandeth and willeth the Lord Treasorer of England, to stay the carriage of any maner of Beere out of the Realme, by vertue of any licences remayning yet in force, which her Highnes pleasure is, to be suspended vntil Michaelmas next nowe following, And that no Beere be either for victualling of ships to be occupied in trade of marchandize, or any shippes lawfully set forth as shippes of warre, or for a kinde of victualling of strangers ships, in the name of fowzing Beere, shipped to be caried, but that the same be limited and rated in euery port, according to such good orders as haue bene of late yeeres prescribed for the same in the port of London, and as shalbe further prescribed to the Officers of euery port within the Realme, by the Lord Treasorer of England. And yet neuertheless, her Maiestie thinketh it meete, that such reasonable quantitie of wheate for bread corne, and Beere, shalbe caried out of the vsual ports of her Realme, into the lowe countries, for the sustentation of her souldiers seruing in the same low countreies, according to such a conuenient proportion as hath beene of late limited to such persons as haue or shall haue the charge thereof, and not otherwise. And to the intent this her Maiesties straight commandement may take the better effect, Her Maiestie hath commanded her priuie Counsell to make choise of certaine speciall trustie persons in all the Maritime Counties of her Realme, where portes are meete to lade any such graine, and them by special letters to authorize and charge, to haue regard from time to time, to all manner of shipping that shall lade any graine to transport from port to port, that by colour thereof no graine be laden, but vpon bondes first giuen with good sureties, to be certified into her Exchequer, that the same shall not passe out of the Realme, And to adde to the same bonds such other needfull conditions as shall seeme meete to restraine the same, the better thereby to performe the intent of this her Maiesties commandement, which her Highnesse expresse pleasure is shall be and continue in force, vntill Michaelmas next comming after the publication hereof. Giuen at her Maiesties Castle of Windsor the eight day of October 1590. in the two and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. 1590.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the prices of Wines.

WHere it is ordeined and prouided by a Statute made and established in the Parliament holden at Westminster the viii. day of June, in the xxviii. yere of the Reigne of the Queenes Maiesties dearely beloued father of famous memorie King Henrie the eight, that the prices of all kinde of wines (that is to say) of the Tunne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hoghead, Tyerse, Barrell and Rundlet, when it should be solde in grosse, shoulde be limitted and declared by the Lorde Chauncellor of Englande, Lorde Treasurer of England, Lord President of the said Kings most Honorable priuie Counsell, Lord priuie seale, and the two chiefe Justices of either Bench, or fiue, foure or three of them, & that the same should be solde according to the same prices so by them set and taxed, vpon paine and penaltie conteyned in the sadie Act: Forasmuch as the Lord Chancellor of England, Lord Treasurer of England, and the two L. chiefe Justices, for diuers considerations them moning, and according to the effect and meaning of the saide Statute and Act, haue in writing by their deliberate aduises, vpon conference had with sundry persons thereto requisite, taxed, limitted, assigned and appointed, the prices of Gascoigne & French wines to be solde within this her Highnesse Realme for this yeere following, that is to say: Euery Tunne of the best Gascoigne and French wines to be solde (the seller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the rate and price of xv. li. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue: The buyer bearing all the sayd charges, after the price and rate of xii. li. vi. s. viii. d. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Butte, Hoghead, Tierse, Barrell, Rundlet, and other vessels of the same seuerall wines to be solde in grosse after their quantities according to the same rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel and other small and thinne wines to be solde (the seller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maiestie in her Custome house) after the price and rate of xiii. li. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the sayde charges, at x. li. vi. s. viii. d. sterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery But, Pipe, Hoghead, Tyerse, Barrell, Rundlet, and other vessels of same seuerall wines to be solde in grosse after their quantities, according to the same rates, and not aboue.

The Queenes most excellent Maiestie therefore straightly chargeth and commandeth all and singular her louing subiects, and others, putting any maner Gascoigne, French, Rochell, or other small or thinne wines to sale, within this her highnesse Realme, that they, ne any of them in any maner of wise, by any craft, couine, or priuate agreement, shall sell any Gascoigne, French, Rochell, or other small or thinne wines, otherwise then is aboue limitted, vpon paine to forfeit and pay such penaltie as is conteined and expressed in the said statute, or in any other statute made or ordeined for the same. And moreouer, her Highnesse pleasure and commandement is, that all and singular Maiors, Shiriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, and other officers to whome it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them, with diligence, cause, and see that this her Proclamation be put in due execution, after the tenour of the same, and also according to another Act of Parliament established in the Parliament aboue rehearsed, against such as will refuse to sell their wines at prices taxed as is aforesaid, as they will answere thereto at their perils. Giuen at our Manour of Richmond, the first day of December, in the three and thirtieth yeere of our reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes
most excellent Maiestie.

Ordonances and Instructions for Musters, to be obserued

by the Gouernors, chiefe Officers, Captaines and Souldiers, in her Maiesties pay in the Lowe *Countries, and to be put in execution by the Officers and Commissaries of the Musters resident* in the Garrisons, and attendant on the Companies employed in the field: established by *her Maiestie, and the Lordes of her Highnesse priuie Counsaile, for reformation of such disorders as are* growen by lacke of discipline among her Martiall men.

Whereas there haue bene of long time many grosse and manifest fraudes and deceipts dayly practised and committed by Captaines and Officers in the ordinarie viewes and musters of their bands in seruice vnder her Maiesties pay, who led with an inordinate desire of gaine, and preferring their profite before their honest reputation and duties towards her Maiesties seruices, haue, and doe often present at the Musters, many persons borowed and hired for one dayes pay, to serue for the time, whome (after they are shewed in the Musters) they dismisse, and retaine in demaund the pay of such Passeuolants to themselues (a kinde of theft worthie of seuere punishment) and thereby likewise their seuerall companies are continued weake and defectiue, not only to the preiudice of her Maiesties seruice, but to their owne particular shame and discredite: her Maiestie therefore desirous to reforme the same, and other like abuses and disorders in the affaires of Musters, as most necessarie for the aduancement of her seruice, hath ordained and established these present Ordonances for Musters, which her pleasure is, shall be inuiolably kept, maintained, and obserued, as well by the Gouernors of the Townes and troupes where her Maiesties forces are in garrison, the chiefe Commanders of any of them drawen into seruice, as by the Officers and commissaries of the Musters respectiuely: which Ordonances they shall cause to be published, that none may pretend ignorance of her Maiesties pleasure and commandement therein signified.

Inprimis, the Gouernors, Sergeant Maior, Captaines, Officers, and the Commissaries of Musters, shall in as much as doth or may concerne euery of them in particular, and them all in generall, duely and effectually execute, obserue, and keepe the Orders established by the Queenes Maiestie, with the aduise of the Lordes, and others of her Highnesse priuie Counsell, for the Reforming of sundrie fraudes and Abuses practised in the distribution of the Impresta, Paiments, and Apparell appointed to be deliuered to the common Souldiers in her Maiesties Pay, &c. Dated the 20. of December, 1590. and aboue all others the Commissaries shall followe and performe with all care and industrie the Directions therein contained, for the monethly viewes of the Companies in euery garrison and place vnder their charge, and for such other obseruations concerning Musters, and perfecting of the muster Rolles and bookes, with the Commissaries deputed from the States generall, or Counsell of State, as in the said orders be expressed: vpon paine to euery Commissarie, neglecting or not performing his dutie and seruice therein accordingly, to be depriued of his office, and punished by imprisonment, or otherwise, at the discretion of the Lordes and others of her Maiesties priuie Counsaile.

The day before any Musters or viewes shal be taken of the Companies of euery garrison, or other place of their seruice, the Commissarie assigned to take the viewes or musters of that garrison or place, with the assistance of such Commissaries as shal be sent from the States generall, or Counsel of State, or in case those Commissaries shal not be present, or refuse to ioyne in that seruice, then shall the English Commissarie after the shutting vp of the Gates at night, and the watch set, and not before, giue knowledge to the Gouernor, Lieutenant Gouernor, or other chiefe Commander of euery such garrison or place of the purpose, to view and muster the companies of that garrison the next morning: who thereupon shall require and commaund the seuerall Captaines vnder their charge to haue their companies readie with their due armour and furniture, at the vsual and accustomed place, or at such other fit place as the Commissaries shal appoint, to be mustered by 7. of the clocke in the morning, where the Clarke of euery band shall deliuer one muster roll, by the which the persons to be mustered shall be called: which roll when the Commissarie shal haue receaued, he shal deliuer to the Gouernour, Lieutenant Gouernour, or chiefe Commander of the Garrison there present, and shall first call the Musters by the booke of the precedent musters and viewes taken. And the better to auoide the common deceipts practised by the Clarkes and Officers of Companies, in procuring many of the souldiers to answer and be called by double and contrarie names, so as one man is often receaued for two persons: the Commissarie shal therefore neuer call any companie, beginning at the head of the roll, but shall begin in the middest, latter end, or some other place of the said rolle, and so inuert the order and position of the names.

The Captaine or chiefe Officer that after commandement receaued, as aforesaid, shal refuse to shewe his companie, shall be forthwith depriued of his Charge, and made incapable to receaue any companie.

No Captaine or chiefe officer of any band shall present at the vsuall viewes and musters any artificer, victualler, pedler, stragler, vagrant person or stranger, not being in actuall seruice, or doing their seuerall dueties in watching and warding in their garrison or other place of seruice, vpon paine to euery such artificer, victualler, pedler, stragler, or vagrant person, so offering themselues in viewes and musters, or being thereunto hyred, to be by martiall lawe hanged: and euery captaine or officer that shall present or suffer to be presented any such as aforesaid, shalbe depriued of his charge and office, and made incapable to take charge euer after. And for the better preuenting of this fraude and disorder, the Capozalles of euery companie shalbe called to the table, and swome to discouer if any souldier shalbe offred to passe in the same musker of their Captaines companie, contrary to the purpose of this article: and euery Corporal, at the time of his repaire with any squader of his company to the place of his watch and warde, shal deliuer to the Sergeant Maior, or to the Commissarie of the musters resident, a perfect rolle containing the names and number of his said squader to be there called by the saide rolle, and viewed (before they be disposed either in watche, ward or sentinell) by the Sergeant Maior or Commissary.

No souldier shall present at the musters, any armour, weapon or furniture but his owne, or at the least, such as hath bene deliuered vnto him by his captaine, for the which he is to yelde satisfaction out of his pay, vpon payne of confiscation of the said armour, weapon and furniture, and imprisonment to euery souldier so offending, by the space of one moneth.

The Prouost Marschal and Sergeant Maior of euery garrison, shal keepe a perfect rolle of all such English victuallers (called in dutch Sutlers,) petimarchants, artificers and other loose persons of the English nation, that shall resort from time to time or continue within the garrison, or followe in the fielde where they haue charge, and shall at all times deliuer a copie thereof to the Commissary of the musters when the same shalbe demaunded, and shalbe present, and assist the said Commissary or officer, at all musters and reuiewes to be taken, to discouer if any of them shall offer to passe in other mens names, that iustice may be done vpon them, and such as shall present them, according to the fourth article before mentioned.

Euery Captaine comming to the place where the musters shalbe appointed to be taken, shall cause his companie to march in rankes, placing therein his officers and souldiers according to their place and qualitie, and the seuerall kindes of their weapon and furniture mentioned in the muster rolle, to be first visited and counted by the Commissaries in their rankes, and after called by their names man by man, as in the former article is mentioned: and such as shalbe found able with their furniture requisite, passed and allowed, and the rest cassed and stricken out of the said rolle. The like order of marching in rankes shalbe obserued at all times in the going and returning of euery companie or squader of any companie, to and from the place of their ordinary watch and warde alwell in garrison as in the fielde, the Captaine himselfe, or his Lieutenant in his absence, going in the head of his company, and the Sergeant in the head of the squader, so marching in distinct ranks, that a ready viewe may be taken of their certaine number and furniture by the Sergeant Maior, or Commissary, and vpon euery default thereof made by the captaine if he be present within the garrison, or in field, or by his Lieutenant in his absence, or by the Sergeant as aforesaide, the Sergeant Maior or Commissarie shall checke the said Captaine, Lieutenant, or Sergeant, their whole imprest for the weeke, wherein such default shalbe made.

The muster being taken in forme aforesaid, the Commissaries for her Maiestie, with the Commissaries deputed from the States (if they shalbe present) shal conferre their booke of musters then taken with the copies deliuered to the Gouernour, Lieutenant gouernour, or chiefe Commandor as aforesaide, and thereuppon the rolle made perfect, the Captaine of eche company or his Lieutenant in his absence, shall in the foote of the same, certifie that he hath presented to the Commissaries all and euery the persons named in the said rolle, which he shal subscribe with his own hand, and the Commissaries do the like in confirmation thereof: and where there shalbe defect of numbers, armes, officers, gentlemen and musquetiers appointed to haue increase of pay out of the dead payes allowed to euery companie, or absents without passeport, or beyond the daies limitted in their passeport, the same shalbe checked by the Commissaries, and the seuerall checks set downe and expressed in the booke for warrants, whereby the Threasorer or Paymaster may be guided for the quantitie of the pay, and defalcation of the checks.

The Commissaries of the musters shall keepe a true and exact booke or register of euery souldier that shall dye, be discharged, runne away, or be absent by passeporte, noting the day of the decease, discharge, and departure of euery such officer or souldier, and the entries of such as shall come in their places, and shall truly and faithfully check all interims, defects and vnlawfull absences, aswel of the fugitiue, dead, and runne away, as of the absent beyond the time limited in their passeports, and shall alwaies vpon euery viewe and muster, make perfect his muster rolles of euery company, mencioning in the head of the same, the day and peere of the muster taken, and shall at the ende of euery six moneths, vpon conference with the Captaines and officers of eche company, make vp the bookes for warrants, in the which by the helpe of the bookes or certificats of the monethly musters, & his other registers of the entries, death, absences, & discharges of souldiers, he shal truly & exactly set downe the certain checks of euery company.

The Clerke of euery band shall weekely visite all the sicke, impotent and vnseruiceable souldiers of his company, and shall make vp a perticuler rolle of their names, and where they be lodged, to the ende the Commissarie may also weekely resorte to the places, and see the said sicke and impotent, before he allow them in the muster roll: and

if vpon his visitation, it shall appeare that the clarke hath deliuered the names of more then shalbe found, the saide Commissary shall checke vpon the last [illegible] imprest payable to him for the weeke wherein he shall so falsely certifie.

No souldier English shalbe suffered to goe foorth of his garrisons vpon bootehaling or vreebooting, vnlesse it be for seruice in conuenient nombers vnder the conduct of some experienced officer to be licensed by the Gouernour, with the priuitie of the Commissarie resident, who shall take the names of the said officer and souldiers before their going foorth, otherwise not to be allowed their imprests for the time of their absence. And because many strangers being vreebooters doe countenance themselues by diuers Captaines of whose companies they pretend themselues to be, although they neuer serued or receiued pay of any such Captaine, liuing only by spoyle, rauine, robbing and killing, as well friends as enemies, contrary to iustice and all good discipline: No Captaine therefore shall retaine or countenance any such, though of the number allowed in euery band, vpon paine to be depriued of his said companie. 28

No Captaine shal dismisse or discharge any souldiour out of his companie without the priuity and allowance of the Gouernour of the garrison where his company shal remayne, or of the Lieutenant Gouernour, or chiefe commander of the sayd garrison, or the Sergeant Maior, or other principall person hauing the chiefe commaundement of any companies in the field and the souldiour so to be discharged and dismissed, shal first be presented to the Commissarie of the musters, who shal enter his discharge, and deliuer to the souldiour a certificate thereof vnder his hand, without the which no Captaine or officer shall receiue the said souldiour into their company, vpon paine of the losse of one moneths pay, or imprests to be weekely defalked and taken by the Paimaister, vpon notice from the Commissarie, out of the money deliuered to the said Captaine for his weekely lendings.

And if any souldiour shall withdrawe himselfe, or runne away from his Companie and Colours being in garrison, or in the field, and shall resort to any other garrison or place of seruice, and there offer himselfe to be enrolled in any other company, pretending that he is but then arriued out of England: vpon proofe had of his departure from his company as aforesaid, he shall be foorthwith vnder safe custodie conueyed and returned to his said companie, and receaue such punishment for his offence, as by the lawes Martiall is in that behalfe prouided.

No Captaine whose company shall be weake, or not complete, shall vpon any supply sent out of England, or otherwise receaue or admit any souldiour into his said company for the renforcing thereof, but shall first present the said souldiour or souldiours to the Gouernour or chiefe commander of the Garrison or troupes where his companie shall be remaining, with such armes and furniture as shall bee thought meete for the souldiour, and for seruice, from whence hee shall receaue a warrant or billet, addressed to the Commissarie for the enrolling and entring of the saide souldiour or souldiours with their furniture, and their pay to beginne from the day of such entrance inclusiue, and not otherwise: and for the entrie of euery such souldiour, the Commissarie shall receaue and take of a footeman iiii. d. and of a horseman vi.d. sterling, and no more, and for the discharge of any souldiour shall take nothing.

No Captaine or other Officer shall giue passeport to any souldiour of his company to be absent from his actuall seruice in fielde or garrison, but if there shall be any lawfull cause to licence any Officer or souldiour to repaire into England, or to any other place for any time, the same shall be by passeport of the Gouernour, &c. of the garrison, or of the chiefe Commander of the field onely, and not otherwise, and for no longer time then for 8. weekes in the whole yeere, according to the orders: and the said passeport shall not be availeable to the partie licenced, vnlesse it shall be registred and entred by the Commissarie of the Musters resident or attendant vpon the said garrison or Companies. And because many souldiours licenced by passeport to repaire into England, doe after their comming ouer neuer returne to their companies and seruice, who thereby incurre the danger of death by speciall lawe of the Realme in that behalfe prouided, by meanes whereof the bandes become weakned, and her Maiestie greatly charged in often supplying and renforcing the said companies: All passeports therefore that shall hereafter be giuen to any Officer or souldiour, after they shall be entred by the Commissarie, as aforesaid, shalbe by the said Commissarie certified to Thomas Wylkes Esquire, Clerke of the Counsell, specially appointed to receaue from the Commissaries all their Muster bookes, expressing the place of the birth or last abode of the Officer or souldiour, & the place or places whereunto he shall purpose to resort here in England, that if they shall wilfully exceede the time limited in their passeports, due enquirie may be made of them, and the offendors apprehended and punished according to the lawe.

The Gouernour or chiefe Commander of any garison or of such companies as shalbe commaunded in the fielde or other seruices, shall not licence or suffer any Captaine to be absent from his companie, for any longer time then for eyght weekes in the yeere, and shall not license or suffer to be absent, aboue one Captaine at a time, and but foure seruants or souldiers if he be a knight, and but three if he be an inferiour, to attend on him for the time of his absence, vpon paine of her Maiesties indignation, and for their contempt or negligence in this case to be vsed, to receaue such reprehension, as by the discretion of the Lords and others of her Maiesties priuie counsell, shall be thought he hath deserued: And neuertheless the Commissarie shall checke euery such Captaine, officer or souldier, as shall exceede the time limited in their seuerall passeports, according to the orders of the xx. of December before mentioned. And if the Captaines shall require pay for any more souldiers, as seruants pretended to haue bene attendant on him in his absence, aboue the number limited in this Article, the same shall in no sort be allowed by the Commissary or Paymaster.

The Commissaries of the musters of each Garrison, and the rest that shall attend the dispersed companies, shall be carefull to see these instructions in euery point obserued: they shall take knowledge of the offences committed contrary to the same, and thereof enforme the Gouernour or chiefe Commander of the place where they are established, that present reformation may be had, and shall in their monethly certificates deliuer the Checks imposed vpon the offences committed. And if any of the sayd Commissaries shall compact with any Captaine, souldiour or other, to couer or conceale any Checke or default, or shall take bribe or reward to that end, or shall be knowen to defraud her Maiestie any way in the matter of his charge, he shall by martiall law be executed in example to all others.

An Abbreuiate or Abstract of the Checks mentioned in these Ordonances, to be certified by the Commissaries of the Musters to her Maiesties behoofe, in case the causes and matters thereof shall appeare vpon the viewes and Musters taken by the sayd Commissaries, and examination had of the Muster Rolles and bookes for paie.

ALl defects of numbers in euery company, to be checked according to the seuerall payes per diem, of captains, officers, and souldiours.

All strangers aboue sixe in a foote company of 150. and the like number of horsemen in a company of 100. heads.

All absences of captaines, officers and souldiours without passeport, and for the dayes they shall bee absent beyond the times limited in their passeports.

The interims betweene the discharge, death or departure of any officer or souldiour, and the entrie of another in place of the discharged, dead, or departed: prouided that the day of discharge of euery such officer and souldiour (if none be entred the same day in his place) shall bee checked for her Maiestie.

All passeports not giuen by the Gouernour or chiefe Commaunder of euery garison, or by the Sergeant Maior or principall officer of the field, to captaines, officers and souldiours vnder his charge shalbe disallowed, & the partie to whom they are granted, shalbe checked for all the time of his absence, as though he had no passeport at all. Or if any passeport shall be giuen for longer time then is limited by the orders & ordonances before recited, the same shall not be availeable, and be checked accordingly.

All passeports though graunted by the Gouernours, &c. as aforesayde, if they be not entred and kept of Record by the Commissarie of Musters, shall be of no validitie, and subiect to checke for the whole time mencioned in the same.

Euery officer or souldiour that shall be taken into any company by the captaine, lieutenant or chiefe officer of the same, without the billet of the Gouernour, &c. and without his entrance taken by the Commissarie of the musters, shall be checked for the time of his reception into the companie, vntill the day of his entrance to be taken by the Commissarie.

The captaine, lieutenant or sergeant, except he be very sicke, that at euery time of his repaire, to, and from the place of his watch and ward with his company, or with any squader thereof, shal not march in the head of the said company or squader. (the same marching in ranke) shalbe checked, his whole imprest or lending for the weeke following.

The Clarke of any band that shall not truly certifie euery weeke to the Commissarie, the number of sicke, hurt, lame and impotent souldiours, or shall deliuer more then are, shall be checked his whole imprest for the weeke following.

Whersoeuer there shall appeare any double charge of officer, exceeding the number and places mencioned in the newe establishment, or not allowed by speciall letters from the Lords of the Counsell, or if any souldier shalbe named or shewed in rolle or musters of any other company, then where he was first entred & enrolled in such forme as in the ordonances is expressed, such officer and souldier shalbe checked.

The Captaine that shall receaue into his band any souldier that hath serued in any other company not discharged with the priuitie of the Gouernour, or chiefe Commandor of the garrison, or company where the said souldier hath last before serued, and not hauing the ticket or billet of the Commissary of the musters of that place, shalbe checked his moneths pay, to be taken out of his weekely imprest as aforesaid.

Euery officer or souldier that without the licence of the Gouernour or chiefe Commander of any garrison, and without the priuitie of the Commissary, shall depart out of his garrison vpon bootehaling or vreebooting, shalbe checked for the time of his continuance abroade. Dated at Richmond the last of December. 1590.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. 1590.

By the Queene.

The Queenes Maieſties proclamation, declaring her Princelie intention to inhibit *her ſubiects vpon moſt extreme paines, from offending on the Seas: any perſons in* their ſhips or goods, being the ſubiectes of any Prince, Potentate, or *State, in amitie with her Maieſtie.*

THe Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtanding of ſome generall complaints made againſt certeine of her ſubiects, that haue bene this laſt Summer on the Spaniſh ſeas, to recouer of the Spaniards recompence for the notable iniuries by arreſts and barbarous cruelties committed in Spaine and Portingall, againſt a great number of her ſubiects, (wherof no remedy could euer be had by order of iuſtice) as that they in ſeeking to recouer the proper goods of the Spaniards, ſhould therewith or by colour thereof, take the ſhips and goods of diuers ſubiects of other Princes and States being in amitie with her Maieſtie: Thereupon her Highneſſe, as before time ſhe had alwayes done, commanded not onely her Councell, but namely ſuch principall officers, as by their office had charge of her Ports, and her high Admirall, and the officers of all marine cauſes, to cauſe the truth of theſe generall complaints to be heard and examined: And if they were found true, to ſee both reſtitution and full recompence to be made to her frends ſubiects damnified, and the offendours to be puniſhed as farre forth as the nature of their offence might deſerue. And ſince that her Maieſties former commandement giuen, and due reſtitution made to as many as could be found iuſtly grieued, though a great number of the complainants were found to haue had no iuſt cauſe of their complaints, for that colourably many taking vpon them without warrant to be common factors, pretended title to the goods that were prooued merely Spaniards: her Maieſtie did lately vnderſtand, that one ſhip, belonging to the Venetians, and one other ſhip, claimed to belong to ſome of the ſubiects of the grand duke of Tuſcane, with which Seignorie and Duke her Maieſtie profeſſeth to be in perfect good amitie, and doth repute them as her moſt louing frends, ſhould be taken on the ſeas, vpon the coaſt of Portingal, and brought into ſome of her Ports, in the weſt part of her realme. Thereupon her Maieſtie being inwardly mooued in affection of her amitie to thoſe States, gaue order to haue theſe latter cauſes not onely ſpeedily to be examined, and redreſſed, if the ſame were true, but alſo did giue commandement, afore examination could be had, in reſpect the parties complaining had not then any good proofes of the propertie of the goods, to haue the ſaid veſſels preſerued with all their goods and ladings: for which purpoſe there was choiſe made of ſuch commiſſioners nere the Ports as the complainants did name, whereby may appeare to the world, but ſpecially to the Seignory of Venice, and the grand Duke of Tuſcan, what regard was had by her Maieſtie to ſhew all fauours to their ſubiects.

And for further proofe of her Maieſties honorable & frendly meaning in this caſe, and of the diligence vſed by her Councell for the execution of her commandement, it is certeine that the ſhip of Venice with her lading is in ſafety. So as whatſoeuer can any wiſe be prooued to belong to the Venetians, is ſpeedily and without charge to be deliuered: and the other ſhip clamed by the Florentines, though in very truth the ſame is knowen to be Engliſh, and lately taken by Spaniards, is alſo in ſafety to be deliuered to the Owners, as by the law ſhall be iudged, and the goods alſo, as farre forth as they be extant: and ſuch as were afore the complaint made, taken away, are either to be recouered, or recompence to be made by any that haue therein offended, contrarie to ſpecial order prouided vpon bonds, that no perſon licenced to go to the ſeas, ſhould at his returne with any priſe, breake any bulke, before the title to the goods were firſt examined in the Court of the Admiralty, and proued to belong to the Spaniard. And for that purpoſe her Maieſty hath ſtraitly charged, that the offendors in diſperſing any of the ſaid goods of the Florentines, ſhall be apprehended, ſeuerely puniſhed, and compelled to make full reſtitution to the Owners. And ſo her Maieſtie now commandeth, that whoſoeuer ſhall hereafter breake any bulke of the goods of any priſe, (though the priſe be lawfull) before the title thereto be allowed in the Court of the Admiraltie, ſuch offendour ſhall be impriſoned, and his ſhip with the priſe alſo to be forfeited to her Maieſty, whereby iuſtice may be done to all perſons that haue iuſt cauſe of complaint. And likewiſe her Maieſtie declareth her intention to be, and ſo commandeth it to be executed, that if any perſon whatſoeuer, ſhall vpon the ſeas take any ſhips that doe belong to any ſubiects of her frends & allies (with whom ſhe is in amitie) and after knowledge had that the ſaid ſhips do belong to her frends, doe not forbeare to keepe them, or ſhall take out of

them any goods belonging to her said frends, the said persons so offending shall be reputed and tried as pirats, and shall receiue the due punishment for piracy. And to the intent that all persons may vnderstand with what conditions all persons seruing on the seas against the Spaniard, are licenced: her Maiestie hath commanded that the very condition of the parties bonds that are licensed, should be annexed to this Proclamation, the which being duely obserued, as her meaning is it should be, her Maiestie doubteth not but her actions shall be thought consonant to honour, to iustice, and to the allowance of her frends and allies, leauing the false calumniations of her enemies, and the auenge of their wilfull disturbance of the common peace of Christendome, for satisfying of their ambition, to the iudgement of Almightie God, to whose wisdome and power onely belongeth the chastisement of such as seeke for their owne ambition to confound the state of Christendome with bloudy warres and depopulations of Christian countries, wherin they haue no interest. Giuen at her Maesties manor of Richmond, the third day of February in the three and thirtieth yere of her reigne. 1590.

The forme of the Conditions limitted to be obserued by all such *as are licensed to go to the Seas against the Spaniardes.*

THe condition of this Obligation is such, That where there is Commission of repriſall graunted vnto A. B. to send to the Seas the good shippe called the P. of B. of the burden of Tunnes, or thereabouts, whereof J. N. goeth captaine and master, with men, ordinance, and victuals sufficient for the same seruice, for the apprehending and taking of the ships, goods, and marchandises of the king of Spaine, or anie of his subiects, as by the tenor of the said Commission more at large appeareth: If therefore the said J. N. with the said shippe the P. of B. and her companie, doe presentlie after their putting to Seas, with all possible speede repaire to the coasts of Spaine, Portingall, the Ilands, and other remote places where the Spaniards and Portingals doe most vse their traffique and trade of Marchandises, and doe not attempt any thing against any of her Maiesties louing subiects, or the subiects of the French king, or of the kings of Scotland, Denmarke, or any princes of Italie being in league with her Maiestie, the inhabitants of the vnited prouinces of the Low countries, and Haunce townes, or any other Prince or Potentate being in good league and amitie with her Maiestie, but onelie against the said king of Spaine and his subiects, and his and their ships, goods and marchandises, and doe bring, or cause to be brought all such ships, goods and Marchandises as they shall happen to take and apprehend by vertue of the said Commission, together with two or three of the chiefest persons of euery ship which they shall take (whereof the Master and Pilot to be two) to some porte of this her Maiesties Realme of England, as shall be most conuenient for them, and doe not breake bulke, waste, spoyle, sell, embezill, or diminish any parte or parcell thereof, vntill they shall be adiudged in her Maiesties high court of the Admiraltie to be good and lawfull prise, and thereupon an Inuentorie to be taken by the viceadmirall of the place and porte where they shall so ariue, or his deputie, or other publike officers of the same, and an appraisement be made of the said ships and goods by some six honest men inhabitants of the said port, and that the saide Inuentorie and appraisement be returned into the said high court of the Admiraltie, within sixe weekes then next after ensuing: That then &c.

God saue the Queene.

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most excellent Maiestie.

Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maieſties priuie

Councell, and by her Highneſſe ſpeciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the reſtraint of killing and eating of fleſh this next Lent, and to be executed aſwel by the Lord Maior within *the City and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the ſame,* as by the Lords Lieutenants in the ſeuerall Counties of the Realme. 290.

In the xxxtij. yeere of the Queenes Mateſties reigne.

FIrſt her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorders heretofore and eſpecially the laſt Lent committed in killing and eating fleſh in the time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, & the liberties thereto adioyning, that the ſtatute made in the fift yeere of her Maieſties reigne for the reſtraint therof, be put in due execution by the way of inquiſition, and charge of Iuries, and by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requiſite.

And for the better information of the trueth of this diſorder, and redreſſe of the inconuenience, the ſaid Iurie ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and keepers of ordinarie tables, and ſuch other that vtter victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh ſhall be, or is any day during the Lent ſeaſon dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes: which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhal commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants, ſo refuſing vpō their othes to declare the trueth.

And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie and alſo of the Countrey, that ſecretly kill and bring fleſh to the Citie: her Maieſties pleaſure likewiſe is, that there ſhalbe only fiue Butchers licenced by the Lord Maior to kill fleſh within the Citie and liberties thereof, without exacting any thing of them for their licences.

And euery of theſe Butchers to be ſo licenced, ſhall be firſt bound in the ſumme of two hundreth pounds to her Maieſties vſe, (and the bonds to be certified to the Queenes Remembrancer in the Exchequer) to ſell no fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhall ſhew them ſpeciall warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hand, & that the Butchers do truely keepe particular bookes of their dayly ſales, & of the names of thoſe to whom they ſhal ſo ſel, with the quantities & the times thereof.

That the Lord Maior giue order to theſe Butchers, not to ſell any fleſh but at reaſonable prices, and for that purpoſe the prices ſhall be ſet downe by the ſaid L. Maior, ſuch as may be reaſonable both for the buyer and ſeller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be forthwith diſcharged, and committed to priſon, and an other put into his place, and his bond to be certified into the Exchequer to the Queenes beneſite.

That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall graunt no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue and ſhewe to him licence in good writing according to the lawes of the Realme to eate fleſh, and the ſaid licence to be viewed and regiſtred, firſt by ſome two meete perſons to be appoynted for this purpoſe by the Lorde Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall be required, vnleſſe it be to Ambaſſadors and Agents of forreine Princes, to whom notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhall be allowed, then ratably for their owne houſholde, and that the ſayde Ambaſſador ſhall giue to the Lord Maior a certificate weekely, what he ſhall require to be for his table.

That the L. Maior ſhal now preſently before Lent cauſe all Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the Citie, and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoynt meete for that purpoſe: and ſhall take bonds of euery of them in good ſummes of money not vnder one hundred pound apiece to her Maieſties vſe, not to dreſſe any fleſh in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, except it be for ſome ſuch perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath licence through ſickeneſſe, or other neceſſarie cauſe, to eate fleſh. Bondes ſhall be taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultrie ware, but to ſuch as ſhalbe likewiſe licenced to eate fleſh, and that ſuch as will not giue ſuch bonds, that they be ſecluded from all vtterance of victuall during the Lent ſeaſon.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals out of the countrey to the citie, the L. Maior ſhal cauſe certaine perſons, whereof ſome to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fiſhmongers, to watch at the gates & other like places in the ſuburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame. And in caſe the ſame ſhalbe found to be brought to any perſon not warranted nor licenced to eate it as is aforeſaid, then the ſame to be forfeited and ſolde at the diſcretion of the L. Maior, for the vſe of the poore in the Hoſpitals and priſons in the Citie, and the bringers to be impriſoned. And this watch to be continued dayly during the whole time of Lent: and if any of theſe watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to priſon, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the ſaid Orders may be duly executed, it is thought conuenient, that the L. Maior ſhould ſend for the chiefe Heads of the Company of the Fiſhmongers, and ſhal cauſe them to make choice of foure wiſe and diſcreete perſons of the ſaid company, and men of good wealth & habilitie, to whom they ſhall commit the charge to make enquirie after ſuch as ſhall be found tranſgreſſors of the ſaid Orders: who in reſpect of their trauell beſtowed in that behalfe, ſhall haue the moitie of ſuch bonds as ſhalbe forfeited by tranſgreſſing of the ſaid Orders, & the other moitie to be conuerted vnto godly vſes, by the diſcretion of the M. Maieſties high Almner, ſpecially vpon poore & lame ſouldiers, with the priuity of ſome of the priuie counſel.

And that there may be due execution of the ſayd Orders, as well without, as within the Liberties, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuiledged and exempt, where any Leetes or Law dayes are kept, ſhall authorize vnder their hand and ſeale foure perſons as are aboue mentioned, to make ſearch within the ſaide priuiledged and exempt places for ſuch as ſhall tranſgreſſe the ſaid Orders, and ſhall for their trauell therein employed, receiue the moytie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoyding of corruption & partialitie in the ſayd perſons, it ſhall be neceſſarie to take their othe, and giue bond in ſome good and large ſummes, to ſee, as much as in them lyeth, a due obſeruation of the ſayd Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the ſaid Fiſhmongers, vpon the obſeruation of the ſayde Orders, will take occaſion thereby to enhaunſe the prices, as well of freſh as of Sea fiſh: It is thought meete, that the L. Maior ſhal take order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that as well the ſalt as freſh fiſh ſhall be vttered at reaſonable prices.

Laſtly, it is ordered, that no Butcher ſhal kil any Beeues, but ſuch as ſhalbe ſpecially licenſed thereunto, for the furniſhing of ſuch ſhips as ſhalbe employed by ſea, either in the way of traffique, or other wiſe. And that ſuch Butchers, as ſhalbe licenſed either within or without the liberties to kill any fleſh, ſhal euery foureteene dayes at the leaſt, giue a true certificate vnto the L. Maior & head officers of the places exempt, of ſuch numbers of Veales, Lambes, & Muttons, as ſhal be by them weekely killed: to the ende, there may be a true certificate made euery fifteene dayes vnto the Lords & others of her Maieſties priuie Counſel, what numbers of the ſeuerall kinds aboue mentioned ſhalbe killed, either within the City, or the places exempt.

And as theſe Orders are expreſſly deuiſed to be executed in the Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that the execution of theſe or like Orders be performed by the commaundement of her Maieſties Lieutenants to be ſent to the Juſtices of the peace, in all ſhires within their rule, & to all other officers in townes Corporate, or in any liberties, with like order for bonds to be taken to her Maieſties vſe: the beneſit of the forfeiture of which bonds, her Maieſtie may at the interceſſion of the ſaid Lieutenants cauſe to be diſtributed amongſt lame & poore ſouldiors.

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By the Queene.

A Proclamation to forbid all maner of persons to resort to any Townes held by the French Kings rebels, or to traffique with any of them, vpon paine to be punished as Traitors: with a declaration of the iust causes of the said prohibition. Giuen vnder her Maiesties signet at Greenwich *the xiiij. day of Aprill* 1591, *and of her Maiesties reigne the xxxiij. yere.*

THe Queenes Maiestie considering the continuance of the vnnatural rebellion of a multitude of the French kings Subiectes in Fraunce, against their most lawfull king, heretofore king of Nauarre, and now iustly entituled Henry the fourth king of Fraunce and Nauarre, being recommended to the realme by the last king before his death, in presence of all the Princes of the bloud, and of the rest of the Nobilitie of the Realme, to be his most lawfull successor of the Crowne, and so immediatly vpon the death of the saide late French king, accepted and acknowledged by all the saide Princes of the Bloud, inheritable to the crowne, without exception of any one of the same princes Ecclesiastical or Temporall: And in like maner from the death of the last king, serued and obeyed by all the auncient officers of the Crowne, and namely by all the Marshals of Fraunce, the principall officers of that Realme, and by the greatest part of all the Noble men, gouernors of the Prouinces. And that it now manifestly appeareth, that this vnnaturall rebellion is fauoured by none of the auncient byrth of Fraunce, but by a very fewe of a strange bloud, lately brought in, and planted by marriages in Fraunce, being onely branches depending of the house of Lorraine, which is no naturall member of the Crowne of Fraunce to possesse the same: Therefore her Maiestie hath for these and many other causes in the sight of Almightie God very iust, and to the world most honorable, bene moued to yeelde to the said king her good brother and confederate, her fauour, both in approbation of his right, and wishing to him prosperitie against his rebels, as she thinketh there is no Monarch, nor any Soueraigne Potentate in all Christendome but doth the like, sauing onely one: who not contented with all the kingdomes and dominions which his most noble father left him, by reason of his aboundant riches brought to him out of his Indies, attempteth to augment his estate by encrochying to himselfe the dominions of his neighbors. And for that purpose, her Maiestie hath also according to such power as God hath giuen to her, and as she may conueniently yeelde with regarde to her owne estate, giuen to the said most Christian king some succours, and so mindeth to continue her fauours, as manifestly hath, and dayly is seene, both to all strangers, and to her owne people, and by none misliked but by the rebels and the king aboue described, who at this day is manifestly seene, that if he were disposed to liue in peace, and be contented with his owne dominions, and not seeke the dominions of any others, Christendome were to enioy an vniuersall peace, without any noyse of warre in any countrie or corner of Christendome. And now her Maiestie finding that this populer rebellion against the said king, is fedde and maintained in sundry Port Townes of Fraunce, and specially in Normandie and Britaine, where the people liue by bringing to them forreine marchandize, and by vent of their owne, and by receiuing of succours of victuals & munitions of warre from forraine countries, without which the rebels in their Ports could neither continue their rebellion, nor yet relieue their fellowe rebels within the land: Hath thought it meete, that although her subiects ought in reason of themselues to haue considered as much, to will and charge, and so she doth expressely will, charge, and commaunde, all maner her owne naturall Subiects, and all other persons resorting to her realme, to forbeare from repayring to any Porte or Creeke of Picardie, Normandie, or Britaine, where the Rulers of the same Portes or Creekes doe not manifestly obey the French king, and that in no manner, directly or indirectly, they doe cary or send any Marchandize, victual, or munition to any Port or Towne, that doeth disobey the French king, or doe vse any trade of buying or selling by bartering or by exchange with any of the kings rebels, or with their adherents either in Fraunce, or fraudulently here in England or elsewhere: vpon paine that whosoeuer shall attempt the contrarie, the same shall be punished as Traitors, and relieuers and succourers of her Maiesties enemies. For such her Maiestie doth iudge the said kings rebels to be, in that they haue and doe to their power, declare themselues to be ene-

mies to her Maieſtie and her Subiectes, as by their hoſtile actions againſt her Maieſties ſubiectes, hath in many partes manifeſtly appeared. As in like ſorte alſo the king of Scottes her good brother, and a friend and auncient Allie to the Crowne of France, hath publiquely declared himſelfe an enemie to the ſaid rebels, and hath prohibited his Subiects from trading in any ſorte with the rebels of Fraunce: notwithſtanding ſome of the heads of the rebellion, to his great miſliking, are by the houſe of Lorraine of kinred to him. 292

And becauſe her Maieſtie is informed, that though many of her ſecretly euill diſpoſed ſubiects do outwardlie ſhew themſelues not to haue a minde to repaire to the ports poſſeſſed by the foreſaid Rebels, but colourably doe in her Maieſties ports lade their wares, and make their entries with the officers of the Cuſtomehouſes, and take their cockets, as thereby to carrie the ſame to the ports of France which are knowen to obey the French king: Or ſometimes lading of vitailes, make their entries to repaire only to other ports of the realme, and ſometimes to the iſles of Jernſey or Garnſey, and yet moſt corruptly, and againſt their loyaltie, for gaine or other corruption, they doe craftily repaire with the ſaid merchandiſe and vitailes, yea and by ſtealth with munition, as pouder, ſhot, copper, and other habillements of warre, to the ports manifeſtly held by the Rebels: For repreſſing of which abuſe, her Maieſtie chargeth and commandeth all her officers of her Cuſtomehouſes, to haue good regard to the conditions of all that ſhall lade any wares to be tranſported out of the realme by ſea, or of vitaile from port to port. And if they ſhall haue any ſuſpition that the ſaid wares or vitailes ſo to be laden, might be carried to the Rebels townes in France, they ſhall not ſuffer any ſuch to depart with their lading, except the owners and laders ſhall both by their corporall othe, and by bond with ſureties to the double value of the thinges laden, giue aſſurance, and cleere themſelues of all ſuſpition, that no part of their lading ſhall by them, or by any for them, be carried to any towne of the Rebels in France. And if any officers of the ports ſhall hereafter know, or be informed of any being either the merchant, the owner, or the maſter of the ſhippe, or ſailer, that ſhall offend to the contrary of this her Maieſties proclamation, and ſhall not ſpeedily giue notice thereof to the Lord Treaſurer of England, or to the Lords of the Priuie councell, to the intent the perſons offending, and the ſhips alſo may be apprehended: ſuch officer for concealing thereof, ſhall loſe all offices in the port for euer, and ſhall ſuffer cloſe impriſonment one whole yeere without baile, and yeeld ſuch fine to her Maieſtie, as his condition may endure. And if any Viceadmirall or his deputie, ſhall know, or be informed of any perſon that ſhall offend to the contrary of this proclamation, and ſhall not ſpeedily giue notice thereof to the Lord Admirall, or in the Fiue ports to the Lord Warden, or to the Priuie councell: the ſame perſon ſo concealing the ſame, ſhall looſe his office for euer, and ſuffer cloſe impriſonment the ſpace of one whole yere, and likewiſe yeeld ſuch fine, as his condition ſhall endure.

God ſaue the Queene.

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moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

WHereas heretofore ſundry wayes haue bene deuiſed to redreſſe the diſorders among the Poſtes of our Realme in generall, and particularly to preuent the inconueniences both to our owne ſeruice, and the lawfull trade of the honeſt marchantes, by prohibiting that no perſons whatſoeuer, ſhould take vpon them publiquely or priuately to procure, gather vp, receiue, bring in, or cary out, any Packets or letters to or from the Countreys beyond the Seas, except ſuch our ordinarie Poſts and Meſſengers for thoſe parties, as eyther by our Maſter of the Poſtes, or the Maſters of the Poſtes generall of thoſe Countreys reciprocquely, ſhould be found nominated for that kind of ſeruice, or otherwiſe be able to ſhewe ſufficient warrant for their voyages and diſpatches vnder the hands of our principall Secretaries, any Ambaſſadours, or others ſufficiently authoriſed: which notwithſtanding, diuers diſauowed perſons haue vſed to intrude themſelues contrary to all good order. In conſideration of which incoueniences paſt, we doe hereby ſtraightly prohibite and forbid all perſons whatſoeuer, directly or indirectly to gather vp, receiue, bring in, or carie out of this Realme, any Letters or Packets, without the allowance or ordinarie addreſſe and diſpatch of the ſayde Maſters and Comptrollers of the Poſts reciprocquely, or their deputies, or ſhall be ſufficiently authoriſed as is aforeſayde. And therefore our will and pleaſure is, that you the Lord Treaſourer of England, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque-Portes, together with our truſtie and welbeloued ſeruant John Stanhop Eſquire, Maſter and Comptroller generall of all our Poſtes, cauſe publique knowledge to be giuen hereof vnto all Merchants, both Strangers and others of our Citie of London, and all others whom it may or ought to concerne, that neither they nor any for them doe hereafter take vpon them, openly or vnderhand to employ any ſuch diſauowed perſon in the carying of their Letters, but to vſe ſuch onely as ſhall be found lawfully appoynted for that ſeruice. To which effect alſo we do expreſſely wil and command by theſe preſents, all Maiors, Sheriffes, Juſtices of Peace, Bailiffes, and all ſpecial Commiſſioners, and more ſpecially all Searchers, Cuſtomers and Comptrollers of our Portes, and all other our Officers and Miniſters whereſoeuer in their ſeuerall iuriſdictions and offices, to make diligent ſearch of all Males, Bougets, and other Cariages of all ſuch diſauowed Curriers, Meſſengers, or ſuſpected perſons comming in or going out of the Realme with Packettes or Letters, and all ſuch ſo diſcouered, to apprehend and ſtay, keeping them in ſafe cuſtodie, vntill by the viewe of their writings ſent vp to our priuie Counſaile, it be ſeene and aduiſed what ſhall be further done with them. Signed at our Mannor of Greenwich the 26. day of Aprill, 1591. in the 33. yeere of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes
moſt excellent Maieſtie.

Articles concerning the Admiralty of England,

and the iuriſdiction thereof. 21. *Julij. Anno Domini.* 1591. *Regnique ſereniſſimæ Dominæ Elizabethæ Reginæ triceſimo tertio.*

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FIrſt you ſhall enquire if any perſon ſworne vpon any Jurie or Inquiſition in the Court of our Soueraigne Lady the Queene of her Admiraltie of England, haue opened or diſcouered the counſell of our ſaid Soueraigne Ladie, or the ſecrets of this Realme, and his fellow Jurors.

2 Item ye ſhall enquire, if any perſon in or vpon the Sea, or in any other Port, Riuer, Creeke or place, or freſh water, where the Lord High Admirall of England hath, or hath beene accuſtomed to haue authoritie and iuriſdiction, hath committed and exerciſed any treaſons, felonies, ſpoyles, murders, confederacies and piracies, or who hath ayded and aſſiſted the ſayd committers or exerciſers of ſuch offence.

3 Item ye ſhall enquire, if any perſon with furniture, munition or victualles, haue fortified, ſtrengthned or animated her Maieſties enemies.

4 Item ye ſhall enquire if any perſon in or vpon or neere the ſea, or elſewhere, within the iuriſdiction of our Soueraigne Lady the Queenes Maieſties Admiraltie of England, hath beaten any of her Maieſties ſubiects, friends or confederates, with whom her Maieſtie hath peace, truce, and friendſhip, or to whom ſhe hath giuen or graunted her ſafe conduct or protection, contrary to the peace of our ſayde Soueraigne Lady the Queene, or that hath taken and caried away contrary to the peace of our ſayde Soueraigne Lady the Queene, any Shippes, Boates, Nettes, Ropes, Cordes, or other goods whatſoeuer, or that hath tranſgreſſed or offended in the ſame.

5 Item you ſhall enquire if any perſon hath permitted or ſuffered his priſoner to depart, before it was knowen of what degree or condition he was. Becauſe if he were of alliaunce vnto any King or Prince, he is the Kings priſoner, and not the takers, if of any other condition, then he muſt ſatiſfie to the Lord Admirall for his ſhares aſwell for his priſoner, as for any goods taken vpon the Sea whatſoeuer.

6 Item you ſhall enquire, if any perſon vpon the high Seas, in great riuers, or elſe where within the iuriſdiction of the Lord high Admiral of England, hath found any ſhip, pyron, leade, or any other goods floating or lying vnder the water or in the depth, of which there is no poſſeſſor or owner, which commonly are called Flotzon, Jetſon, and Lagon, and hath not ſatiſfied the Lord Admirall for one moitie (thereof) accruing vnto him.

7 Item you ſhall enquire if any perſon in great riuers, ſtreames or creekes, and in freſh waters, from the firſt bridge towards the Sea, or elſe where within the iuriſdiction of the Lord high Admirall of England hath erected made or ſet vp, any Milles, Riddles, or any other inſtrument or Engine, which to thoſe that ſaile and paſſe by or to ſhippes, and the ſame Riuers, are commonly noyſom or hurtfull.

8 Item ye ſhall enquire, if any perſon vpon the high Sea, or in any other place within the iuriſdiction of the Lord high Admirall hath found and taken by the body of any dead perſon, and hath not reſtored vnto the Lord Admirall the goods and Jewels he found and tooke with the body, becauſe the Lord Admirall hath the diſpoſition of ſuch goods found.

9 Item yee ſhall enquire if any perſon hath taken in the Sea, or in any other place within the iuriſdiction of the Lord Admirall, Whales, Sturgions, Porpoſes, Balenes, or Graſpes, or any other great, fatte, and ouergrowen fiſh, and hath not ſatiſfied the Lord Admirall for the one halfe thereof.

10 Item ye ſhal enquire if any perſon arreſted or preſſed to ſerue the Queene, and hath receiued money ſo to do, and hath abſented himſelfe and not ſerued her Maieſtie accordingly.

11 Item ye ſhall enquire if any perſon hath caried or tranſported to the partes of beyond the Seas, any merchandizes or other goods whatſoeuer, for the which the Queenes cuſtomes and ſubſidies haue not bene paid.

12 Item ye ſhall enquire of all thoſe which take Oyſters or Muſcles, betwixt the firſt day of May, and the feaſt of the exaltation of the holy Croſſe, and alſo of thoſe which at any time of the yeere with nettes two ſtraight, or tight, in great Riuers, or in other places within the iuriſdiction of the Lord Admirall, doe deſtroy yong Salmons or other yong fiſhes, or ſpawne and frye of fiſh.

13 Item ye ſhall enquire if any perſon other then to places licenſed, hath tranſported beyond the Seas, Wooll, Sheepe ſkinnes, Tinne, Leade, or other cuſtomable goods, without ſpeciall licence of the Queene.

14 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which doe hinder, reſiſt or let, the officers of the Admiraltie, to decide and correct tranſgreſſions, batteries, felonies, and other things whatſoeuer done vpon the Sea or vpon whatſoeuer riuer, water, or creeke of the Sea, vnto euery firſt bridge and flowing of the Sea, or full Sea marke. For all thoſe that ſo doe, are as rebellious and contemptuous perſons to be puniſhed.

15 Item ye ſhall enquire if any perſon to the parts of beyond the Seas, haue tranſported any golde or ſiluer contrary to the fourme of the ſtatute in that behalfe prouided.

16 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which in the entrie or mouth of any Port, or within any Port doe foreſtall and buy victuals in groſſe, to the detriment and domage of the common people next adioyning.

17 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which doe arreſt or impleade any in any other place, then in the Court of the Admiraltie, for matters or cauſes which are notoriouſly knowen to belong to the Court of the Admiraltie.

18 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which hinder the Marſhall of the Court, or trouble him and other the Lorde Admirals officers and miniſters, in executing and doing thoſe things which the ſaid Lord Admirall hath commanded to be executed.

19 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which in their ſhips, wittingly doe receiue rebels, felons, outlawes, baniſhed men, or their goods.

20 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which do ſteale, cut, or take away, the ſigne fixed to the Anchor, which commonly is called he Boye, wherby any Ship, or Pinnas or other veſſell is loſt or damnified.

21 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which doe hier, fraight, and lade forraine and ſtrange ſhips or veſſels, whereas they may for a reaſonable price hier and fraight the ſhips of her Maieſties Subiects, which they are ſpecially bound to maintayne and ſuſtaine, and not to vſe ſtrange bottomes or ſhips.

22 Item yee ſhall enquire of Shipwrights, and other handicrafteſmen, workemen and miniſters, which doe exact and receiue exceſſiue wages or ſallaries, contrary to her Maiſties lawes, and the ancient cuſtomes of the Sea.

23 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe which make wrecke of ſhippes or other goods periſhing by ſhipwrecke vpon the Sea, whereof ſome hath come to the land, or who doth clayme to haue ſuch wrecke, except it be granted him by the King, or that he and his predeceſſors time out of memory of man, by preſcription haue held and poſſeſſed the ſame.

24 Item ye ſhall enquire who or what perſons doe throwe or caſt any Ballaſtage or Filth in the Channels of any Port to the hurt and detriment of the ſame.

25 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe Saylers or Mariners, which vpon the Seas are rebellious againſt their owners or maſters, and contrariwiſe, whether the ſayd owners and maſters doe vſe and curteouſly handle their Mariners, according to the purport of the ſtatute of good behauiour in this caſe prouided.

26 Item ye ſhall enquire, if any hath taken vpon him the charge or care of conducting or bringing of any Ship or veſſell, from place to place, as Loadſman, Maſter or Pilot, by whoſe ignorance, fault or negligence, the ſame ſhip or veſſell with the merchandizes, goods, and things in her being, haue periſhed or any way bene damnified.

27 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe who within the iuriſdiction of the Admiraltie, haue ſtrooke, beaten, or drawen blood of any perſon, or made any fray.

28 Item ye ſhall enquire what perſon hauing any victuals, goods or merchandiſes, laden in ſhips, purpoſing to goe vnto, and enter any port or ports, to ſell the ſame there, for the profit of that Countrey, hath retourned and caried away the ſaid victuals and goods, to the preiudice and hurt of her Maieſtie and Subiectes.

29 Item ye ſhall enquire alſo of thoſe that regrate corne (of whatſoeuer ſort) or ſalt or freſh fiſh, or any other goods whatſoeuer, enhauncing or raiſing the firſt price, and ſelling them at a greater rate or value, or in a dearer market then in the beginning they ought to be ſold, to the domage and hurt of her Maieſtie and her liege people.

30 Item ye ſhall enquire of thoſe that vſe (within the iuriſdiction of the Lord Admirall) falſe buſhels or meaſures, buying or ſelling with the ſame buſhels, Corne, Salt, Sea coales, and other meaſurable goods whatſoeuer, (which exceede not the land Buſhel called the Queenes Standerd by one pottell) for their owne ſingular or priuate commoditie and profite.

31 Item ye shall enquire of those, which within any of their shippes doe weigh merchandises or goods, by or with ballances or weights, not agreeing or being Sealed with or according to her Maiesties Standerd, to the fraud, hurt, and deceit of her people.

32 Item ye shall enquire of all those, viz. Marshals, Bayliffs, and other ministers and Stewards of Noblemen, that haue presumed to take or receiue to the vse of their Lords and Masters, any goods or other things whatsoeuer, vpon the high Sea or other places, within the iurisdiction of the Admiralty, spoyled and brought to land, haue presumed to take or receiue to the vse of their Lords and Masters, such goods as are forfeited or the forfeiture of them to the preiudice and derogation of the Lord high Admirall.

33 Item ye shall enquire of all those which gather and inclose, the salt water into ditches and make to themselues standing fish ponds, or [illegible] of newe making, and beginning gulfes and other deepe and immoueable places, getting and receiuing the commodities and profites thereof to their owne proper and priuate vses and necessaries which in salt waters ought to be common to all persons.

34 Item ye shall enquire of those which doe gather and receiue within any port or other place, of any Ship of the portage and burthen of fifty tunnes and vpwards for anchorage thereof aboue foure pence, and of any Ship vnder that burthen for anchorage thereof aboue two pence, by meanes whereof, the said Ships do leaue and forsake the said places to the hurt, hinderance, and domage of the common people adioyning.

35 Item ye shall enquire of the keepers of ports, customers, water bayliffes, or other officers whatsoeuer, which clayme or beginne newe customes for their owne or their masters priuate and proper commodities, by meanes whereof the Ships and merchants doe forsake the saide port and places with their merchandizes, to the hurt, domage, and losse of the common profit and vtilitie of the Common wealth.

36 Item ye shal enquire of those which are ordeyned or pressed to serue the King vpon the Sea in any Ship in time of warre or peace, and if from the said seruice, without leaue or vnlawfully they haue absented themselues.

37 Item ye shall enquire what men of Honours Stewards, and Bayliffs, inhabiting, or hauing mansion houses neere the Sea coast, do hold and vsurpe to hold plea, of any matter or cause concerning merchants, and mariners, or marine causes, aboue the summe of fourtie shillings sterling.

38 Item ye shall enquire of all Ships which haue bene arrested or prest to serue her Maiestie vpon the Sea, and afterwards the maisters, owners, and proprietaries thereof, by fraude and deceipt haue withdrawen, or keepe them from the same seruice, defrauding her Maiestie.

39 Item ye shall enquire of those which wittingly and willingly haue cut the Cables of any Ship or Ships or other vessell or vessels, or hath broken any (no reasonable cause vrging him or them thereunto,) by meanes whereof the said ship or vessell is lost or drowned, or some man by that occasion killed.

40 Item ye shall enquire of those which eyther by day or nighe haue remoued the Anchor of any ship (not giuing warning thereof first, to the Maister and mariners thereof) by meanes whereof the said Ship or Ships, was cast away or lost, or any man slayne.

41 Item ye shall enquire of felonies committed and done vpon forraine and straunge Ships or vessels, being, or riding at an Anch, or in any port, when it is not apparant, who or what he or they were, that committed or did the said spoyle or piracie.

42 Item yee shall enquire of petite transgressors or pickers, which haue stollen or take away vpon the Sea, or within any port or creeke, Anchors, Cables, Boyes, Sayles, Ropes, girdles, Shirts, Breeches, or other small things whatsoeuer.

43 Item ye shall enquire of all common and notorious malefactours aswell vpon the high Seas, as in any Port, Hauen, riuer, creeke or streame.

44 Item ye shall enquire who of custome, force or authority (from merchants or mariners with their ships fraighted and laden with victuals and merchandizes entering any portes or other places) doth take or hath taken away victuals against their wils and pay them for the same at their pleasure, by occasion whereof the said merchants and mariners doe leaue and forsake the said ports and places, to the hurt and domage of her Maiesties good Subiects.

45 Item ye shall enquire of all those persons which commonly fight with, or beate any of her Maiesties subiects and people within the iurisdiction of the Lord Admirall, contrary to the peace of her Maiestie.

46 Item ye shall enquire of all those, which vpon the high Seas, haue found any Ships, Pinnasses, Boates forsaken, or wrayfts, driuing, or floating, without any creature in the same, being by the space of a day naturall, and hath not answered the Lord Admirall his part, viz. the halfe thereof.

47 Item yee shall enquire of all those which doe receiue or conceale any Deodandes (to the Lord Admirall in vertue of his office of Admiraltie by right appertaining or belonging) that is Shippes or other vessels, out of which all liuing creatures in the same by shipwracke, seemeth to haue bene perished or cast away.

48 Item ye shall enquire if any person or persons haue bene slaine, drowned, or come to his or their death by any Ship or Ships, or their tackle, or furniture, as Anchor, Cable rope, or any other thing whatsoeuer to the Ship belonging or by the sayling, mouing, or going of the Ship vpon the Sea.

49 Item ye shall enquire of those which buy any kind of grayne or corne, of whatsoeuer state, condition, or degree they be vpon the sea coasts, and transport the same to any the parts of beyond the Seas, without the speciall licence of the Queenes Maiestie.

50 Item ye shall enquire of those which after some mariners or fishermen, haue set or layd their nets, coyles, or engines to fish, doe come after them, and place, pitch or lay their nets and engines so neere them, that the fisher men which first set, cannot fish, but are depriued and bereft of the benefite of their birth and fishing, or otherwise much grieued and troubled, by meanes whereof contentions and debates often growe, and happen, to the great preiudice of her Maiestie, the Lord high Admirall, and other her Maiesties subiects, against the lawes of the Sea in that behalfe prouided.

51 Item ye shal enquire, and true presentment make of all those, that since the late proclamation, haue had trafficke with the Leaguers in France, or shipped, caried, or sent any victuals, Ordinaunce, Powder, Shot or other Artillerie for Spaine, the Ilands, or any leaguer towne in Fraunce, or other place in enmitie with her Maiestie.

52 Item ye shall enquire and present all maner of Shippes, Boates, vessels, and other goods of men outlawed, remayning within iurisdiction of the Admiraltie.

53 Item ye shall enquire and truely present all those that haue set out any ships or other vessels to sea, without Commission vnder the great seale of England, or the great seale of the Admiralty first obteyned.

54 Item ye shall enquire what ships, goods, moneys and merchandizes, haue bene taken at sea, without such Commissions, and brought into any part of her Maiesties dominions and by whome, and who were owners, Captaines, Masters, and chiefe officers of such Ships, and where they or their prises taken did arriue.

55 Item ye shall enquire of all maner of breaking bulke of prizes, and disposing and parting of prize goods before sentence were first giuen in the high Court of the Admiraltie, that the same were lawfull prize, and truely present by whom and where the same hath bene done.

56 Item yee shall enquire for all such that contrary to their Commissions of reprisall, haue caried any prizes by them taken into Barbary, Fraunce, Ireland, or any other place out of this Realme, and there disposed the same, and of what value they were of.

57 Item ye shall enquire what Captaines, Masters, Mariners, or others at Sea, vnder colour of their Commission of reprisall, haue boorded, taken, or spoyled any ship or ships of England, Fraunce, Scotland, Denmarke, Italy, Holland, Zealand, Germany, or any other place in league and amitie with her Maiestie, and what goods they haue so taken or spoyled, whither they haue brought them, and who haue bought, receiued, or had any part of the same, in any manner sort or condition, or haue borowed or lent any money to buy the sayd goods.

Iul. Cæsar.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation straightly commanding that no Corne nor other Victuall, nor any Ordonance, nor furniture for shipping be caried into any of the king of Spaines countries, vpon paine to be punished as in case of Treason: nor that any of the like kinds be caried out of the Realme to other Countries without speciall licence vpon sundry great paines.

FOrasmuch as it is manifestly seene to all the world how it hath pleased Almightie God of his most singular fauour to haue taken this our Realme into his speciall protection these many yeres, euen from the beginning of our raigne, in the midst of the troubled estate of all other kingdoms next adioyning, with a special preseruation of our owne person, as next vnder his Almightinesse, supreme Gouernour of the same, against many malicious and violent attempts: For which cause it behoueth vs in very dutie, first to continue our owne perpetuall thanks to his goodnesse for so wonderfull a fauour, and next to employ all the forces of those his good people which he hath committed to our rule and gouernment, in defence of themselues and all our Realms and dominions, against such our Potent and violent enemies, as onely for the maintenance of our selues and our Subiectes in the profession of his holy Gospell, haue these many yeeres made open warres against vs, and consequently also not to be negligent, but to foresee and prouide by all good, politike, and lawfull meanes, that our sayde enemies bee not ayded, strengthened, and made more able to encrease and extend their forces against vs and our people, by sufferance of prouisions for the warre, as Corne and other victuall, munition of sundry kindes of Artillerie, Shot, and Powder, and other furniture for shipping to bee caried out of any our dominions, or from other Forreine partes through our narowe Seas by wilfull sufferance, into Spaine, Portingall, and other dominions of the king of Spaine, who of any Monarch or Prince in Christendome, is at this day the onely enemie to our estate, and hath longest continued in mortall warre against vs, manifestly violating the treaties of Peace, and refusing to liue in such peace with vs, as hath bene by solemne contracts and Leagues aunciently established and continued betwixt our Predecessors and his, and specially betwixt the two Princes in this latter age of most noble memorie the Emperor Charles, and King Henrie the eight our Fathers: notwithstanding we euen at the beginning of our Raigne, did offer by a noble Ambassade to haue faithfully obserued & confirmed the same, which by the said king was refused. For this purpose considering that our Realmes & dominions are plentifully blessed by Gods singular fauour, with the plentie of Corne and all other victuall, and with furniture of sundrie kindes of munition meete for the sustentation and defence of our owne people against all Forreine enemies, and also for maintenance and furniture of our Armies both by Sea and Land, which we are constrained to prepare and hold against his violence. And that it is most manifest that the sayd king, though he haue abundance of treasure by his Indian Mines, yet he hath in his owne Countrey great wants of such kind of victuall, specially of Corne and munition for the warre, and of Mariners and other furniture for his Nauie, as whereof our dominions haue by Gods goodnesse, plentie, for the recouerie whereof he is forced to expend great treasures to get Corne, shipping, and other necessaries for shipping, yea Mariners out of the East countries of Almaine, and hath attempted to corrupt some of our Subiects, and some Strangers also inhabiting our Countries, to procure the conueiance of such kindes of his wants, either directly by stealth to his owne Countries, or indirectly and coulourably first to some other Countries adiacent to his, and from thence to be conueied to his owne.

We doe therefore by our Royall authoritie, and as in Princely prouidence we are bound to doe, most straightly charge and command, and so we will it to be published and knowen, that no person either naturally borne within any of our Realmes or residing within the same, do from henceforth carrie or cause to be carried, or bee assisting to any that shall carrie, or that shall bargaine or contract for carriage of any kinde of Corne or Graine, or of any Ordonance, Brasse, or Iron, Shot, Powder, or any Cordage, Tackle, or any thing belonging to the furniture of any Shipping out of our Realme into Spaine, or into any Dominions of the king of Spaine, or to any adiacent countreyes from the which the same may be colourably caried into the king of Spaines Dominions, nor that any person suffer any of the aforesaid kindes which he may stay, to be caried to the said countreys of the said king as long as he shall vse and exercise any warre against vs or our subiects: vpon paine that all and euery person so offending in any poynt afore mentioned, shall be taken, vsed, tryed, iudged, and executed as traitors to vs & our countries.

And further we will and commaund, that no maner of Corne or graine, nor any ordonance of Brasse or Iron, be caryed out of any our dominions to any other forreine Countries, besides the king of Spaynes countreys, without our speciall licence, vpon paine that whosoeuer being owner of the Corne or Ordonance shall so doe, or shall be assisting thereto, and the Owner and Master of the vessels shalbe committed to close prison, and there to remaine one whole yeere, and further also, vntill they haue made fine, and answered the same to the quadruple value of the Corne and Ordonance caryed. And because it hath pleased almightie God, to graunt this yeere to our countrey such plentie of Corne, as it is likely, that diuers of our people neere the Sea coasts, shall be desirous to haue cause to vent some parte of that which they shall haue of their owne growth, for lacke of sale within our realme: For remedie thereof, We doe first aduise, and earnestly require, the principall persons of wealth, both in Townes corporate and other places (in such a time as this is, so needefull to restraine caryage of graine to our enemies, or out of our Realme, whereby our enemies may be relieued) to buy in the markets of the countries neere the Sea coast, such quantitie of graine as the owners cannot forbeare, but shall be constrayned to sell for their necessitie: And the same to keepe in store to serue the markets in the latter ende of the yeere, before the comming of new Corne to vse.

And if by such good meanes (which we desire greatly to be vsed) the necessitie of them that shall be constrained to sell their graine, cannot be satisfied without such venting out of our Realme, vpon certificate to be made to our Counsell, from those which shall haue commission as hath bene accustomed to restrayne the carying of Corne out of the Realme, of such necessitie to haue the same vented out of the Realme, There shal be order and power giuen from our Counsell, to the same Commissioners, vpon their certificates, that ioyntly with the the warrant of our Treasurer of England, to the officers of the portes, such as be the proper owners of such Corne, and not Marchants, shall passe by sea with such quantitie onely as shall manifestly appeare, may be spared to be transported in English shippes into the Countreys, with whome we are in good amitie, and not into any other, with such bonds and conditions as the enemie may not be relieued thereby. And lykewise order shall be giuen to the foresaide Commissioners, that where any iust cause shall be to cary any Corne from one port of this our Realme to an other, for releefe of our people in partes where there is lacke of Corne, There shall be by consent of the saide Commissioners, authoritie giuen to our officers of our portes, to suffer such quantitie to be caryed to the ports of the Countreys where neede shall be. And yet with such caution, as if any portion shall by colour thereof, be caryed out of the Realme, besides the forfeiture of the bonds that shall be taken by our officers, the owners of the Corne, and the Masters and Owners of the Ships shall suffer imprisonment for one whole yere, and further vntill fine be made to vs, to the quadruple value of the Corne. And this our order, we command to be duely executed by all maner our officers, ministers, and subiects, where default shall or may be found, vpon paine of our indignation, and of such paine as may thereto belong. Giuen at the Castle of Basing, in our Countie of Southhampton, the xvi. day of September, in the xxxiii. yeere of our reigne. 1591.

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God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London, by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

A declaration of great troubles pretended against the Realme by a number of Seminarie Priests and Iesuits, sent, and very secretly dispersed in the same, to worke great Treasons vnder a false pretence of Religion, with a prouision very necessary for remedy thereof. Published by this her Maiesties Proclamation.

Although we haue had probable cause to haue thought, that now towards the end of xxxiii. yeres, being the time wherein almightie God, hath continually preserued vs in a peaceable possession of our kingdoms, the former violence & rigor of the malice of our enemies (specially of the King of Spaine) would after his continuance in seeking to trouble our state, without any iust cause so many yeeres, haue waxed faint and decayed in him, and all others depending on him, and bene altered into some peaceable humour, meete to haue disposed him to liue in concord with vs, and other Christian Princes his neighbours, and by such good meanes to establish an vniuersall peace in Christendome now by his warres onely, and no otherwise disturbed: yet to the contrary we find it, by his present mighty actions, so great as he neuer before this time attempted the like. whereby it so pleaseth the Almightie God of Hostes, (as we are perswaded) to suffer the ruine or correction of such as will not be content to liue in peace with their owne: And to that ende, to permit the said king now in this his declined yeeres meetest for peace, and when he ought to be satisfied, without seeking of more kingdomes, by violence and armes (seeing hee possesseth at this day, more Crownes, Kingdomes and Countries, and more earthly wealth then any of his progenitours, or any other Prince Christian euer had) now to beginne a most vniust and a dangerous warre for all Christendome against the present French King. As in like maner appeared he meant two yeeres past to haue done the like against vs, by inuading of our kingdomes, in the verie time of a treatie of peace with vs. whereof God gaue him and his whole army a iust cause of repentance.

1 And therefore seeing we do now manifestly vnderstand, that he hath of late (to fortifie these his strange violent attempts with some newe coulour) procured a Milanois a vassaile of his owne to be exalted into the Papacie of Rome, and hath seduced him, without consent of the College of Cardinalles to exhaust the treasures of the Church, and therewith to leuie forces in Italie (which had no sound of warre in it these many yeeres) and in many other places, to be guyded by his Nephew, and sent to inuade France, a kingdome that hath bene alwayes a maintainer of that Church in al their oppressions. And for that this warre, so generally, and mightily against France, concerneth our estate very greatly, & can not but be directly very dangerous to our dominions: And that it is also knowen to vs, that by sundry meanes, besides the preparation of other great forces for the seas, against our Crowne & Dominions, the same be greater for this yere to come, then euer he had before. And for furtherance therof, hath also lately by color of this his peculiar Popes authority, which he hath nowe hanging at his girdle, practised with certaine principall seditious heads, being vnnatural subiects of our kingdom (but yet very base of birth) to gather together with great labors vpon his charges, a multitude of dissolute yong men, who haue partly for lacke of liuing, partely for crimes committed, become Fugitiues, Rebelles, and Traitors, and for whom there are in Rome, and Spaine, and other places certaine receptacles made to liue in, and there to be instructed in Schoole pointes of sedition, and from thence to be secretly and by stealth conueyed into our Dominions, with ample authoritie from Rome, to moue, stirre vp, and perswade as many of our subiects, as they dare deale withall, to renounce their naturall allegeance due to vs and our Crowne, and vpon hope by a Spanish Inuasion to be enriched and endowed with the possessions and dignities of our other good subiects: For which purpose they doe binde our subiects (with whom they practise) by Othes, yea by Sacraments to forsweare their naturall allegeance to vs, and yeelde their obedience with all their powers to this King of Spaine and to assist his forces. And for the more forcible attraction of these vnnatural people, (being weake of vnderstanding) to this their bend, these Seedmen of treason bring certaine Buls from the Pope, some of Indulgences pretending to promise heauen to such as wil yeelde, and some of cursings, threatning damnation and hell, to such as shall not yeelde to their perswasions: And though these maner of Popish attempts, haue bene of long time vsed, yet in some sort also they haue bene impeached, by direct execution of lawes against such traitors for meere treasons, and not for any poynts of religion, as their fautours would colour falsely their actions, which are most manifestly seene and heard at their arraignements how they are neither executed, condemned, nor endited, but for high treasons, affirming amongst other things, that they will take part with any army sent by the Pope against vs & our Realme. And of this that none do suffer death for matter of religi-

on, there is manifeſt proofe in that a number of men of wealth in our realme profeſſing contrary religiõ, are knowen not to be impeached for the ſame, either in their liues, landes, or goodes, or in their liberties, but onely by payment of a pecuniary ſumme, as a penalty for the time that they do refuſe to come to Church, which is a moſt manifeſt courſe to falſifie the ſlanderous ſpeeches and Libelles of the Fugitiues abroade. Yet now it is certainely vnderſtoode, that theſe heads of theſe dennes & receptacles, which are by the traitours called Seminaries, and Colleges of Jeſuits, haue very lately aſſured the King of Spaine, that though heretofore he had no good ſucceſſe with his great forces, againſt our Realme, yet if now he will once againe renewe his warre this next yeere, there ſhall be found ready ſecretely within our Dominions, many thouſands (as they make their accompt for their purpoſe) of able people that will be ready to aſſiſt ſuch power as he ſhall ſet on land, and by their vaine vaunting, they do tempt the King hereto, who otherwiſe ought in wiſdome, & by his late experience conceiue no hope of any ſafe landing here: ſhewing to him in Spaine, by the ſpecial information of a Scholeman named Parſons, arrogating to himſelfe the name of the King Catholikes Confeſſour, and to the Pope at Rome, by an other Scholler called Allen, now for his treaſons, honoured with a Cardinalles Hatte, certaine ſkrolles or beadrolles of names, of men dwelling in ſundry partes of our Countries, as they haue imagined them, but ſpecially in the maritimes, with aſſurance, that theſe their Seedmen named Seminaries, Prieſts, & Jeſuites are in the ſundry parts of the Realme ſecretly harbored, hauing a great part of them bene ſent within theſe x. or xii. moneths, and ſhall be ready to continue their reconciled people in their lewde conſtancie to ſerue their purpoſe both with their forces, and with other trayterous enterprizes when the Spaniſh power ſhall be ready to land, vpon which their impudent aſſertions to the Pope, and to the King of Spaine (though they knowe a great part thereof to be falſe) they haue now very lately aduertiſed into diuers partes by their ſecret meſſengers, whereof ſome are alſo very lately taken, and haue confeſſed the ſame, that the King vpon their informations and requeſtes hath promiſed to imploy all his forces that he can, by ſea this next yere, to attempt once againe the inuaſion of this realme: Wherewith becauſe ſome of his wiſeſt counſellers doubt that he ſhall not preuaile, therefore hee is otherwiſe perſwaded, that if that his purpoſe ſhall not take place here, yet the ſame may be well imployed againſt France or the Lowe Countries, or againſt ſome part of Scotland, into which Realme there hath alſo ſome number of the like brood bene lately ſent.

2 Wherefore conſidering that theſe the intentions of the King of Spaine, are to vs in this ſort made very manifeſt, And although we doubt not, but almightie God, the defender of all iuſt cauſes, will (as alway hitherto he hath) make the ſame voyde: Yet it is our dutie as being the ſupreme Gouernor vnder his Almightie hand, to vſe al ſuch iuſt & reaſonable meanes as are giuen to vs, and therewith to concurre or rather attend vpon his moſt gracious fauour by the helpe of our faithfull ſubiects, both to encreaſe our forces to the vttermoſt of their powers, and by execution of Lawes, and by all other politike ordinances to impeach the forſayd practiſes of theſe ſeditions and treaſons.

3 And before al other things, we do firſt require of the Eccleſiaſtical ſtate, that the like diligence be vſed by the godly Miniſters of the Church, by their diligent teaching & example of life, to retaine our people ſtedfaſtly in the profeſſion of the Goſpell, and in their duties to almightie God and vs, as it is ſeene a fewe Capitall heads of treaſons are continually occupied with their Seminaries, in withdrawing of a multitude of ignorants to their enchantments.

4 And ſecondly, for hauing of ſufficient forces in readineſſe by Sea, we hope by Gods goodneſſe, and with the help of our good Subiects, to haue as great, or greater ſtrength on the Seas then at any time we haue had, to withſtand theſe puffed vaunts from Spaine: And for our forces by land, our truſt is, that ſeeing we haue diſtributed our whole realme into ſeueral charges of Lieutenancies, that they by themſelues where they may be perſonally preſent, & otherwiſe by their Deputies, & aſſiſtants of other our Miniſters, will now after the generall Muſters which haue bene by our ſpecial order lately taken, conſider of all things requiſite to performe, and make perfect all defects that ſhall appeare neceſſarie, to make all the bands both of horſemen and footemen fully furniſhed with armour, weapons, and munition, and with all other things requiſite for their conduction to the places of ſeruice, and there alſo to continue as time ſhall require to defende their Countrey. And ſo we doe moſt earneſtly require and charge all maner of our Subiects, with their handes, purſes, and aduiſes, yea all and euery perſon of euery eſtate, with their prayers to God, to moue him to aſſiſt this ſo naturall, honorable, and profitable a ſeruice being only for defence of their naturall Countrey, their wiues, families, children, lands, goods, liberties, and their poſterities againſt rauening ſtrangers, wilfull deſtroyers of their Natiue countrey and monſtrous traytours.

5 And laſtly, to withſtand & prouide ſpeedy remedy againſt the other fraudulent attempts of the Seminaries, Jeſuites, and Traitors, without the which (as it appeareth) the forces ſhould not be nowe vſed, the ſame being wrought onely by falſehoode, by hypocriſie, and by vndermynings of our good Subiects vnder a falſe colour and face of holines, to make breaches in mens and womens conſciences, and ſo to traine them to their Treaſons, and that with ſuch a ſecrecie by the harboring of the ſayd traiterous meſſengers in obſcure places, as without very diligent and continuall ſearch to be made, and ſeuere orders executed, the ſame will remaine and ſpred it ſelfe as a ſecret infection of treaſons in the bowels of our Realme, moſt dangerous, yea, moſt reprochfull to be ſuffered in any well ordered common weale: Therefore we haue determined by aduiſe of our Counſell, to haue ſpeedily certaine Commiſſioners, men of honeſty, fidelitie, and good reputation to be appoin-

ted in euery Shire, Citie, and Port townes within our Realme, to enquire by all good meanes what persons are by their behauiours or otherwise worthy to be suspected to be any such persons, as haue bene sent, or that are imployed in any such perswading of our people or of any residing within our Realme to treason, or to moue any to relinquish their allegeance to vs, or to acknowledge any kinde of obedience to the Pope, or to the King of Spaine, and also of all other persons that haue bene thereto induced, and that haue thereto yeelded. And further to proceede in the execution of such their Commission as they shall be more perticularly directed by instructions annexed to their sayd Commission.

6 And furthermore, because it is certainely knowen & proued by common experience, vpon the apprehension of sundry of the sayde trayterous persons sent into the Realme, that they doe come into the same by secrete Creekes, and landing places, disguised, both in their names and persons. Some in apparell, as Souldiers, Mariners, or Merchants, pretending that they haue bene heretofore taken prisoners, and put into Gallies, and deliuered. Some come in as gentlemen with contrary names, in comely apparell, as though they had trauailed into forreine countreys for knowledge: And generally all, or the most part, as soone as they are crept in, are cloathed like gentlemen in apparel, and many as gallants, yea in all colours, and with feathers; and such like disguising themselues, and many of them in their behauior as Ruffians, farre off to be thought, or suspected to be Friers, Priests, Iesuits, or Popish schollers. And of these many doe attempt to resort into the Vniuersities and houses of Law from whence in former times they departed: many into seruices of Noble men, Ladies and gentlemen, with such like fraudulent deuises to couer themselues from all apprehension, or suspicion: and yet in processe of time, they do at length so insinuate themselues to get themselus credite with hypocrisies, as they infect both the Masters and Families, and consequently aduenture also yea secretly to vse their offices of priesthood and reconcilements: whereby al such as do retayne them are worthie to be suspected, and may be charged by law to their great danger.

7 For auoyding wherof, and either to discouer these venemous vipers, or to chase them away out of the Realme from the infecting of many more, We do order and straightly charge and command all maner of persons of what degree soeuer they be without any exception, Spirituall, or Temporall, Nobleman, Gentleman, Lord, Lady, Master or Mistresse, or owner whatsoeuer of any house, familie, lodging, yea the verie Officers of our owne household, and Gouernours of any societies, to make a present due and particular Inquisition of all maner of persons that haue bene admitted, or suffered to haue vsual resort, diet, lodging, residence in their houses, or in any place by their appointment, at any time within the space of one whole yeere now past, and ended at Michaelmas last: Or that from thenceforth haue, or shalbe admitted, or suffered so to resort, eate, lodge, reside or attend: And by such Inquisition and examination, to be duely and particularly informed of what condition and countrie any such person is, and by what kind of meanes he hath heretofore liued, and where he hath spent his time for the space of one whole yere before. And likewise to know whether he hath vsed, & doth vse to repaire to the Church at vsuall times to diuine seruice, according to the lawes of the Realme. And to cause those Inquisitions, with their answeres to be put into writing particularly, and the same to keepe in a maner of a Register or Kalender to be shewed when they shalbe demanded, that vpon cause of suspition of any such person, the same may be further tried by the Commissioners of those places, whether the same persons so examined be loyal subiects or no. And if any such shalbe found vnwilling to answere to such Inquisition, or shall be found by his doubtfull answere not likely to be an obedient subiect, the same person shall bee stayd by the housholder, or him that ought to haue examined him and shall be sent to any of the Commissioners aboue mentioned next adioyning. And if any person hauing gouernment or commandement ouer any such seruant, or retiant, shall be found not to haue performed the points of the foresaid Inquisition as is aboue limitted, the same shall bee called to appeare before the sayd Commissioners, or before our priuie Counsell, if the qualitie of the person shall so require, and shall bee further vsed and ordered for such default, as the said Commissioners, or our Counsel shal haue iust cause to deale with such a person. And finally, we doe admonish and straitly charge and command all persons that haue had any intelligence, with any such so sent or come from beyond the seas to such purposes, to detect them to the Commissioners in that behalfe to bee assigned as aforesayd, within xx. dayes after the publication hereof, in the Shire, Towne, or Citie, or Port, within the precincts of the same Commission, vpon payne that the offenders therein, shalbe punished as abettors & mainteiners of traytors. Wherein we are resolutely determined to suffer no fauor to be vsed for any respect of any persons, qualities, or degrees, nor shal allow, or suffer to be allowed any excuse of negligence for not detection, or for not due examination of the qualities of such dangerous persons according to the order hereafore prescribed, being no wise contrary, but agreeable to the most ancient lawes, and good vsages of our Realme, deuised for the good order of all maner of Subiects in euery precinct of any Leete to be forthcomming to answere for their behauior towards the dignitie of our Crowne, and the common peace of our Realme. Giuen at our Mannor of Richmond the xviii. of October, 1591. in the xxxiii. yeere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer
to the Queenes most execellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes Maiesty vnderstanding of the common wandring abroad of a great multitude of her people, whereof the most part pretend, that they haue serued in the warres of late on the other side of the Seas, though in trueth it is knowen, that very manie of them, either haue not serued at all, or haue not bene licenced to depart from the places of their seruice, as they ought to haue beene, but haue runne away from their seruice, and therefore they are iustly to be punished, and not to be relieued: some others are such as haue indeede serued, and fallen into sickenesse, and therefore licenced to departe towardes their Countries, from whence they were leuied, and doe deserue relefe, To the intent all her Maiesties Officers of Justice in euery place, where these sorts of people shall resort, may knowe, what her Maiesties most gracious pleasure is, for the vsage of the saide persons, both to punish the offendours, and to relieue the sicke souldiours, and such as haue truely serued, and are licenced to departe to their Countryes: She commaundeth that such discretion be vsed betwixt the vnlawfull vagarant persons, and the souldiours now lawfully dismissed from their seruices, that all such vagarant persons, as neyther haue beene brought to sickenesse nor lamenesse by the saide late seruice, and that shall not be able to shewe sufficient passport for their dismission, shall be taken and apprehended, whersoeuer they may be found, as persons vagabonds, and so to be punished. And if any of them shall alleadge, that they haue bene in her Maiesties pay on the other side the Seas, and cannot shewe sufficient passport from the Lord Generall, or some of the principall Officers of the armie, then to be taken and committed to prison, and to be indited as felons, and to suffer for the same, as souldiours being in her Maiesties pay, that haue runne away, and left the seruice traiterously. And for the rest that haue serued as souldiours, and can shewe their lawfull passports, they ought to be relieued by some charitable meanes, to conduct them into their Countrey, with commendation of publique Letters from the Justices of the Peace where they shall be found, to all other Ministers both spirituall and temporall, both to graunt them reasonable relefe and ayde for their passage, and to bee particularly relieued by the Parishes or Hundreds, from whence they were leuied during the time of their infirmities and sickenesse, as in conscience they ought, and so to be placed with their former Masters, as by her Maiesties late directions to the Counties hath bene ordered and appointed: And neuertheless, with speciall paynes to be added to the same Letters of commendations of Passports, that if they shall bee found to wander abroad out of the ordinary wayes mentioned in their Passports, that then, they are to be punished as vagabonds.

And her Maiestie letteth it to be knowen, that order is giuen by her, that her Treasorer of warres hath and shal make payment (in euery Port where any such shall arriue comming with lawfull Passport) of such summes of money, as shall be conuenient to conduct them to the places from which they were leuied. And that all Officers of Ports shall be allowed by the sayd Treasorer any such summes of money, as by them shall be payde to any such lawfull souldiers. And furthermore, for the repressing of the great number of mightie & hable vagarant persons now wandring abroad vnder pretence of begging as souldiers, although in deed they are known to commit open robberies vpon her Maiesties poore subiects and trauailers by the way: Her Maiestie straightly chargeth all her Lieutenantes of euery Countie within the Realme (hauing sufficient warrant by their Commission to execute Martiall Law vpon such offenders against the publike peace and state of the Realme) to appoynt some speciall persons within their iurisdictions to trauell within the Counties as Prouost-Marshals, and to giue directions to the Justices of the Peace to assist the Prouost-Marshall, for the apprehension of all such notable offenders, and to commit them to prison, and thereupon to be executed, as by the Lawes of the Realme they shall deserue. Giuen at our Mannor of Richmond, the xxi day of Nouember and in the three and thirtieth yeere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most
excellent Maiestie. 1591.

By the Queene.

WHere it is ordeined and prouided by a statute made & eſtabliſhed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the viii. day of June, in the xxviii. yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes Maieſties dearely beloued father of famous memorie King Henry the eight, that the prices of all kind of wines, (that is to ſay) of the Tunne, Butte, Pipe, Punchion, Hogſhed, Tyerſe, Barrel, and Rundlet, when it ſhoulde be ſolde in groſſe, ſhould be limitted and declared by the Lorde Chauncelor of England, Lord Treaſourer of England, Lord Preſident of the ſaid Kings moſt honorable priuie Counſell, Lord priuie Seale, and the two chiefe Juſtices of either Bench, or fiue, foure, or three of them, and that the ſame ſhould be ſolde according to the ſame prices ſo by them ſet and taxed vpon paine and penaltie conteined in the ſaide Acte: Foraſmuch as the Lorde Treaſourer of England, and the two Lord chiefe Juſtices for diuers conſiderations them moouing, and according to the effect and meaning of the ſaide Statute and Acte, haue in writing by their deliberate aduiſes (vpon conference had with ſundry perſons thereto requiſite,) taxed, limitted, aſſigned and appointed the prices of Gaſcoigne and French Wines to be ſold within this her Highneſſe Realme for this yeere following, in conſideration of the great charges for ſafe conduction of the Wines out of Fraunce (that is to ſay) euery Tunne of the beſt Gaſcoigne and Frenche Wines to be ſolde (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the rate and price of ſixteene Poundes ſterling the Tunne and not aboue: The buyer bearing all the ſaid charges after the price and rate of thirteene Poundes ſixe ſhillings eight pence ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Pipe, Butte, Hogſhed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlet, and other veſſels of the ſame ſeuerall Wines to be ſolde in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates, and not aboue. And euery Tunne of Rochel and other ſmall and thinne Wines to be ſold (the ſeller bearing all the charges due and payable to her Maieſtie in her Cuſtome houſe) after the price and rate of fourteene Pounds ſixe ſhillings eight pence ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And the buyer bearing the ſaid charges at a xi. Ponnds thirteene ſhillings foure pence ſterling the Tunne, and not aboue. And euery Butte, Pipe, Hogſhed, Tyerſe, Barrell, Rundlette, and other veſſelles of the ſame ſeuerall wines to be ſold in groſſe after their quantities according to the ſame rates & not aboue. The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie therefore ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all and ſinguler her louing Subiects and others, putting any maner Gaſcoigne, Frenche, Rochel, or other ſmall or thinne wines to ſale within this her highnes Realme, that they, nor any of them in any maner of wiſe by any craft, couin, or priuate agreement ſhall ſel any Gaſcoigne, Frenche, Rochel or other ſmall or thin wines, otherwiſe then is aboue limitted vpon paine to forfeit and pay ſuch penaltie as is conteyned and expreſſed in the ſaid ſtatute, or in any other ſtatute made or ordeyned for the ſame. And moreouer her highneſſe pleaſure and commandement is, that all & ſinguler Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables and other officers to whom it apperteineth, that they, and euery of them with diligence, cauſe and ſee that this her Proclamation be put in due execution after the tenour of the ſame, and alſo according to an other acte of Parliament eſtabliſhed in the Parliament aboue rehearſed againſt ſuch as will refuſe to ſell their wines at prices taxed as is aforeſaid, as they will anſwere thereto at their perils.

Giuen at our Palace of Weſtminſter the ſeuenteenth day of December, in the foure and thirtieth yeere of our Raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt
Excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation to be publiſhed in Cornewall, Deuonſhire, Dorcetſhire and Hampſhire, for reſtitution of goods lately taken on the Seas from the Subiects of the King of Spayne by way of Repriſall.

WHereas by order from the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie diuers ſhips of warre ſet forth this laſt Sommer by the Citie of London, to ioyne in conſort with her Maieſties Fleete and others, vnder the conduct of the Lord Thomas Howard, haue taken ſundry prizes of Spaniſh ſhips comming from the weſt Indies fraight with Merchandiſes and good commodities of ſundry ſorts: The which prizes the Captaines of the ſayd London ſhips, haue not directly brought home to the ſaid port of London, as they ſhould and might haue done, the winde ſeruing thereunto, but into other remote ports and hauens of this Realme, with purpoſe (as ſhould ſeeme) to take opportunitie of ſuch diſtant places for the rifling of the ſaid prizes and the enriching of themſelues and contrary to all right and the truſt repoſed in them, the ſayd Captaines Maſters and Maryners of the ſaid London ſhippes, going vpon wages, haue taken out and embezelled diuers parcels of the goods and commodities laden within the ſaid ſhips and the ſame haue ſold and exchanged to ſundry perſons dwelling within the ſaid port Townes and other adiacent places thereto to the great ſlander and preiudice of Sea diſcipline and wrong to the aduenturers by whom they were employed.

The Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, not willing to ſuffer ſo great a diſorder nor ſo great a wrong and iniuſtice to be done towards her ſelfe and other her Subiects the Aduenturers in the ſaid Fleete, doth ſtraightly charge and command, that al ſuch perſons as haue bought, exchanged, or haue any waies receiued of any maner perſon, directly or indirectly, out of the ſaid London Fleete, any forreine Coine, Bollyon of Gold or ſiluer, Jewels, Pearles, Stones, Muſke, wrought or rawe ſilke, Cochenelia, Indico, or any other marchandizes, commodities or things whatſoeuer, or that ſhall haue in their poſſeſſion any of the goods of the aforeſaid natures: ſhall preſently after the publication of this Proclamation, or within tenne dayes next following, bring in a true particular note in writing of the ſame, with the ſeuerall prizes what they paid, and the names of whom the ſame was bought, or tokens deciphring the perſon and perſons, as neere as they can remember, and the day, time and place, where and when the ſame was bought, exchanged, or receiued, and forth of what Shippe or Prize the ſame was brought (as neere as they can call to remembrance) to Sir Francis Drake Knight, the Maior of Plymmouth Chriſtopher Harris, or any two of them, being Commiſſioners appointed by her Maieſtie for the receiuing of any ſuch goods in Plymmouth: And for goods taken neere Dartmouth and Totnes, to be brought to Sir John Gilbert, and the Maiors of the ſame Townes: And of any goods about Exceter, to bee brought to the Maior there, and Sir Robert Dennis: And of goods about Southampton and Portesmouth, to be brought to any of the Maiors there, and Sir Thomas Weſt, and Thomas Henſlow, or any two of them. And in caſe any that hath ſo bought, exchanged or receiued of any of the ſaid Captaines, Maſters or Mariners, or others of the ſaid Fleete any ſuch treaſure, commoditie or thing (as is aboueſaid) and doe not bring in and deliuer a particular note of the ſame in writing with the ſeuerall prices they payd, and the names of whom the ſame was bought, with the day, time, and place, where, when, and forth of what Ship or Prize the ſame was bought, and deliuer or cauſe to bee deliuered the ſame within the time, and according as before is ſeuerally ſpecified and inioyned to the ſaide Commiſſioners aboue named, ſhall bee held, and taken as Felons and Abbettors to Pyrats, and to be proceeded againſt, as in caſe of Felonie is accuſtomed to be done by the Lawes of this Realme.

Giuen at our Palace of Weſtminſter the nine and twentieth day of December, in the foure and thirtieth yeere of our Raigne. 1591.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation to charge all persons that haue gotten any maner goods into their possession, which haue beene taken on the Seas this last yeere, and haue not bene customed, to restore the same vpon paine to bee punished as Felons and Pirates.

Here of late by our Proclamation published in certaine Counties on the Sea coast Westward, strait commaundement was giuen by vs to all maner of persons, that haue bought or exchanged, or by any meanes receiued of any maner of person, directly or indirectly out of the Fleete set foorth this last Sommer, at the charge of the Citie of London, and lately returned any maner of commodities from any person, without the consent of the owners of the said shippes, that they should bring to certaine Commissioners at Plymmouth, Dertmouth, Totnes, Exceter, Southampton, and Portesmouth, a particuler note in writing of the same, vpon paine to be punished as felons and abbettors to Pirates, if they should not within a time limitted obey the same charge and commandement, as more particularly is expressed in the said Proclamation. Nowe her Maiestie is enformed, that there hath beene other notable deceipts vsed by diuers other Captaines, Maisters and Mariners in sundry other shippes, which haue serued on the Seas this last Sommer, for that many of them haue contrary to the lawes broken bulke, and made spoyle on the Seas, before the Shippes and the pryzes came to any Porte, and haue felonsously embeselled great quantities of goods out of the said Ships, for which custome should haue beene paid to her Maiestie (which hath not beene) and out of which the owners and aduenturers should haue had also their partes, according to the charge of their aduentures, who are also depriued of the value of such goods so embeselled, and the parties that haue so embeselled such goods, are in danger to answere thereto as felons and pirates, and such as haue bought and receiued any part thereof, in danger to be punished as abbettors to pirates, if they shall deteyne and conceale the same. Therefore to the enlarging of the saide Proclamation, being onely directed to the Portes of the West Countrey, and for the discouerie of the goods taken by the Fleete of the Citie of London: her Maiestie doeth nowe by these presents generally charge and commaund all maner of persons in any part of her Realme, that haue had, bought, or receiued by gift, exchange, or by deliuerie of any maner of goods that haue beene taken on the Seas this last Sommer by any Shippe whatsoeuer, for the which, custome hath not beene duely paid or compounded for with her Maiesties Officers of her Ports, that they shall not alter, alyen, or waste any part of such goods, but shall bring to the head Officers of the custome houses, or other speciall Commissioners appointed at the Portes, or neerest to the places where they bought or receiued the same goods, a plaine declaration in writing, signed with their hands or markes, conteyning the particuler names, quantities, and qualities of the said goods, and shall thereby expresse the names and conditions of the parties of whom they receiued the same, and of the parcels which they receiued, and what they deliuered in value for the same. And if they haue alyened or dispossessed themselues of any part thereof, in such cases they shall also expresse in writing, to whom they haue so alyened or deliuered the same. And if any person shall not within twentie dayes space after the publication hereof, obserue this her Maiesties commandement to all purposes, as before is specified, the same shall be vsed and proceeded withall as felons and abbettors of pirates, according to the lawes of this Realme.

Giuen at our Pallace of Westminster the eight day of Januarie, in the foure and thirtieth yeere of our Reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most
excellent Maiestie.

1591.

Ex Libris
Guil. Morrison

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the reformation of ſundry abuſes about making of Clothes, called Deuonſhire Kerſies, or Dozens, whereby the Statutes made in Queene Maries time, for the weight, length, and breadth thereof, may be duely obſerued hereafter.

WHereas notwithſtanding ſundry Actes of Parliament heretofore made for the true making of woollen Cloth, being a commoditie beſtowed by God vpon this our Realme aboue others, which in time paſt hath bene and yet is in all places beyond the Seas, where trade or traffique is vſed, holden in great price and eſtimation, being truely and well made: Yet as it is ſignified vnto our Councell by our Juſtices of Peace of our Countie of Deuon, and other expert and graue men of that Countie, that the Artificers in the myſterie of Clothmaking in that Countrey, namely the Weauers and Tuckers vſing to weaue and tucke Clothes, commonly called Deuonſhire Kerſies or Dozens, haue of late inuented for their owne gaine meanes to defraude the lawes therein heretofore made, and the true intent and meaning of the makers of the ſame. The Weauers generally making the ſaid Kerſies too light when they come from their beame, to conteine after they be well ſhowred, thicked, milled, and fully dried, the weight of after the rate of euery yard one pound, as by the Acte of Parliament made in the fourth and fift yeeres of the Raignes of the late King Philip, and our late deare Siſter the late Queene Mary, they ought to doe. And ſome by vſing of falſe ſlaies, and ſome of them by deceitfull mixing of their Yarne, and falſe weauing of their clothes, making the muſter ende thereof, and along by the edges of faire Yarne, and well and cloſe wouen, and the other ende and the middle part thereof along by the creaſt of farre courſer Yarne, and ſlightly and euill and open wouen. And likewiſe the Tuckers by miniſhing and cutting off part of the clothes brought to their handes, and by extreame racking and ſtretching of them to reame them to a farre greater breadth then the cloth can beare, vnder colour to bring it to a marchantable breadth and length, ſo as by no meanes they can bee perfect Clothes. Whereunto we are the rather induced to giue credite by the complaint of late made vnto vs (conteining ſuch deceipts) by the States of Holland. Of which inſufficiencies growen by the inuentions and newe deuices of the ſayde Artificers the Clothiers of our ſayd Countie vſing to buie the ſayde clothes, and to bring them to the market in Blackewel hall, there to bee ſold, haue lamentably complayned to our ſayd Councell, ſhewing vnto them their great loſſes and hinderances thereby vpon ſearch of the ſaid clothes, although in trueth it be not their fault, and at our hands by them haue ſought ſome reformation. Whereof we hauing conſideration how beneficiall a trade the Clothiers is, and how inconuenient it is to ſuffer ſuch an enormitie in deceiptfull making of the ſayd clothes, and yet as hitherto no ſpeciall lawe made fully to redreſſe or preuent the ſame: haue thought good with the aduiſe of our ſayd Councell, to take preſent order therein, in forme hereafter enſuing, and the ſame to continue till the next Parliament, vnleſſe it ſhal by our Proclamation be in the meane time altered or reuoked. Firſt, we expreſſly charge and commaund, that the lawes already made, and ſtanding in force not repealed, for the true making of cloth, be duely accompliſhed and executed in all things, and that euery Officer diligently doe performe his office about the ſame accordingly. And furthermore our pleaſure is, and we doe hereby ſtraightly charge and command, that euery of the ſaid Deuonſhire Kerſies, called Dozens, to be wouen and tucked within the Countie of Deuon, or any other Countie next adioyning thereunto, from the feaſt of the Annunciation of our Ladie now next comming, being rawe, vnſhowred, vnthicked, and vnwet cloth, as it commeth out of the Weauers beame, ſhall without any fraude, deceipt, pollicie or deuiſe, or any ſtuffe thereunto deceiptfully or vnlawfully added, weigh fifteene pounds in the market at the leaſt, and ſo being rawe, ſhal conteine in the market betweene fifteene and ſixteene yardes in length, yard and inch of the rule, without which weight and length (as we are enformed by men ſkilful & expert in that trade) they can by no meanes afterward, being well ſhowred, thicked, milled, and fully wrought and dried, conteine the length and weight in the ſayd Statute prouided and appointed, viz. twelue yards in length, and twelue pound in weight at the leaſt. And that alſo the ſame bee ſewantly wouen throughout of well and like ſorted yarne, vtterly forbidding that any Weauer vſing to weaue the ſayd clothes, ſhall vſe

in or about their weauings the ſaid deceitfull meanes of mingling or weauing their yarne as aforeſaid, or any other deceitfull wayes or meanes. And ſo likewiſe forbidding the ſaid Tuckers of the ſaid clothes to minish any part of the ſaid clothes when they ſhall haue them in their hands, or by any meanes ſo to draw them to bredth or length as thereby to impaire the cloth, but that by the well doing of them by the ſaid Artificers, the deceitfull meanes aboue mentioned and complained on, and all other like deceits to be vſed therein, may be throughly amended and reformed, and the ſaid clothes made perfect and good according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid lawes. For the more ſure and perfect auoiding of which inconueniences, we alſo ſtraightly charge and command all the ſaid Weauers, that euery of them, weauing any of the ſaid clothes, ſhall on the one end of euery ſuch cloth weaue his ſhoppe-marke, and ſhall alſo ſhut one purrell through both the ends of the ſame, of ſome coloured yarne, euery ſuch purrell to be three quarters of an inch breadth at the leaſt. And doe ſignifie vnto them the ſaid Artificers, and ſo do we hereby require and authorize our Juſtices of peace in the ſaid Countie of Deuon, and other the Counties adioyning, where the ſame kinde of Kerſies called Deuonſhire dozens be or ſhall be made, if any of the ſaid Artificers ſhall in any point breake or offend this our commandement and Proclamation: And that the ſaid offence be either confeſſed or duely prooued by two lawfull witneſſes before our ſaid Juſtices of the peace in that Countie, where the offence ſhall be committed, or firſt appeare to haue bene committed, or any two of them, whereof one to be of the Quorum. If thereupon the ſame offender ſhall not both ſatiſfie the buyer of any ſuch cloth ſo falſely or deceitfully wrought or vſed according to the loſſe thereby ſuſteined or to be ſuſteined: and alſo enter into good band, with ſufficient ſureties, ſuch as the ſaid Juſtices, or any two of them, as aforeſaid, ſhall allow of to be taken to our vſe from thenceforth duely to obſerue our ſaid lawes, and this our Proclamation concerning the premiſſes: that then ſuch offender, ſo not ſatiſfying or not entring into band, as aforeſaid, be forthwith ſent vp to our Councell to receiue ſuch puniſhment for their ſaid offence and contempt, as to ſo great a contempt in ſuch caſes ſhall be thought requiſite. And to the intent this our charge and commandement may be in all things the better obſerued according to our meaning heerein declared, and that the offences and offenders may be the better knowen and diſcouered, our will and pleaſure is, that within euery Market towne within our ſaid Countie of Deuon, and other Counties neere adioyning, where the ſaid kinde of Kerſies are vſed or offered to be ſolde rawe and vnwrought or vndreſt, two diſcreet and expert men ſhall be appointed by our ſaid Juſtices or any two of them, as aforeſaid, to view, meaſure, and weigh all and all maner of Deuonſhire Kerſies and dozens, and to ſee whether the ſame be made in length, weight, and goodneſſe according to the rate and proportion in this our Proclamation before limited and appointed. And thereof from time to time to certifie our ſaid Juſtices, or any two of them, as aforeſaid, to the end the offenders in that behalfe may be thereupon dealt with, as before is limited and declared. This our Proclamation to endure vntill the firſt day of the next Parliament, or that we ſhall otherwiſe ordeine in that behalfe. Giuen at our Palace of Weſtminſter the xx. day of Januarie, in the xxxiii. yere of our reigne. 1591.

God ſaue the Queene.

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CHRISTOPHER BARKER, Printer to the Queenes
moſt excellent Maieſtie.

Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maieſties priuie Counceil, and by her Highneſſe ſpeciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the reſtraint of killing and eating of fleſh this next Lent, and to be executed aſwell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the ſame, as by order to be preſcribed by the Lordes Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme to the Iuſtices of peace, Lordes of liberties, and officers of corporate Townes. 306.

In the xxxiiii. yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne.

FIrſt her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorders heretofore and eſpecially the laſt Lent committed in killing and eating fleſh in the time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the ſtatute made in the ſixt yeere of her Maieſties reigne for the reſtraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of inquiſition, and charge of Iuries, and by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requiſite within the Realme.

And for the better knowledge of the trueth of theſe diſorders, and redreſſe of the inconueniences, the ſaide Iuries ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and keepers of ordinarie tables, and ſuch other that vtter victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh ſhall be, or is any day during the Lent ſeaſon dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes: which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhall commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants, ſo refuſing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie of London, and alſo of the Countrey, that ſecretly kill and bring fleſh to the Citie: there ſhall be onely ſixe Butchers licenced by the Lord Maior to kil fleſh within the ſaid Citie and liberties thereof, yeelding for the reliefe of maymed Souldiors and Mariners ſuch ſummes as ſhall be limitted for that purpoſe by order of the priuie Counſell.

And euery of theſe Butchers to be ſo licenced, ſhall be firſt bound in the ſumme of two hundreth pounds to her Maieſties vſe, (and the bonds to be certified to the Queenes Remembrancer in the Exchequer) to ſell no fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhall ſhew them ſpeciall warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe truely keepe particular bookes of their dayly ſales, and of the names of thoſe to whome they ſhall ſo ſell, with the quantities and the times thereof.

That the Lord Maior giue order to theſe Butchers, not to ſell any fleſh but at reaſonable prices, & for that purpoſe the prices ſhal be ſet downe by the ſaide L. Maior, ſuch as may be reaſonable both for the buyer and ſeller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be forthwith diſcharged, and committed to priſon, and an other put into his place, and his bond to be certified into the the Exchequer to the Queenes benefite.

That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall graunt no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue and ſhewe to him licence in good writing according to the lawes of the Realme to eate fleſh, and the ſaid licence to be viewed and regiſtred, firſt by ſome two meete perſons to be appointed for this purpoſe by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall be required, vnleſſe it be to Ambaſſadors and Agents of forreine Princes, to whome notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhall be allowed, then ratably for their owne houſhold, and that ſuch Ambaſſadors and Agents ſhal giue to the Lord Maior a certificate weekely, what they ſhall require to be for their owne tables.

That the L. Maior ſhall nowe preſently before Lent cauſe all Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victualers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the Citie, and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe: and ſhall take bonds of euery of them in good ſummes of money not vnder one hundred pound a piece to her Maieſties vſe, not to dreſſe any fleſh in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, except it be for ſome ſuch perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath licence through ſickeneſſe, or other neceſſarie cauſe, to eate fleſh. Bondes ſhall be taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultrie ware, but to ſuch as ſhall be likewiſe licenced to eate fleſh, and that ſuch as will not giue ſuch bonds, that they be ſecluded from all vtterance of victuall during the Lent ſeaſon.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals of fleſh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior ſhall cauſe certaine perſons, whereof ſome to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fiſhmongers, to watch at the gates and other like places in the Suburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame. And in caſe the ſame ſhall be found to be brought to any perſon not warranted nor licenced to eate it, as is afore ſaid, then the ſame to be forfeited and ſolde at the diſcretion of the L. Maior, for the vſe of the poore in the Hoſpitals and priſons in the Citie, and the bringers to be impriſoned. And otherwiſe the Carriers of the ſaide victuals of fleſh to be guided to the perſons houſes that haue licence, with regard therein not to be abuſed. And this watch to be continued daily during the whole time of Lent: and if any of theſe watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to priſon, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the ſaid Orders may be duly executed, it is thought conuenient, that the L. Maior ſhould ſend for the chiefe Heads of the company of the Fiſhmongers, and ſhall cauſe them to make choiſe of foure or more wiſe and diſcreete perſons of the ſaid company, and men of good wealth and habilitie, to whome they ſhall commit the charge to make enquirie after ſuch as ſhall be found tranſgreſſors of the ſaid Orders: who in reſpect of their trauel beſtowed in that behalfe, ſhal haue the one moitie of ſuch bonds as ſhal bee forfeited by tranſgreſſing of the ſaide Orders, and the other moitie to bee conuerted vnto godly vſes, by the diſcretion of the Queenes Maieſties High Almner, ſpecially vpon poore and lame ſouldiers, with the priuitie of ſome of the Priuie councell.

And that there may be due execution of the ſaid Orders, aſwell without as within the Liberties of the Citie, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuileged and exempt, where any Leets or Law dayes are kept, ſhal authorize vnder their hand and ſeale foure perſons as are aboue mentioned, to make ſearch within the ſaid priuileged and exempt places for ſuch as ſhall tranſgreſſe the ſaid Orders, and ſhall for their trauell therein employed, receiue the moitie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoyding of corruption and partiality in the ſaid perſons, it ſhall be neceſſarie to take their othes, and giue bond in ſome good and large ſummes, to ſee (as much as in them lieth,) a due obſeruation of the ſaid Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the ſaid Fiſhmongers, vpon the obſeruation of the ſaid Orders, will take occaſion thereby to inhaunce the prices, aſwell of Freſh as of Sea fiſh: It is thought meet, that the Lord Maior ſhall take order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that aſwell the Salt as Freſh fiſh ſhall be vttered at reaſonable prices.

And it is ordered, that no Butcher ſhall kill any Beeues, but ſuch as ſhall be ſpecially licenced thereunto, without any fraud, for the furniſhing of ſuch ſhippes as ſhall be lawfully employed by Sea, either in the way of traffique, or otherwiſe. And that ſuch Butchers, as ſhall be licenced within the Liberties to kill any fleſh, ſhall euery foureteene dayes at the leaſt, giue a true certificate vnto the Lord Maior and head officers of the places exempt, of ſuch numbers of Veales, Lambes, and Muttons, as ſhall be by them weekly killed: to the end, there may be a true certificate made euery fifteene dayes vnto the Lords & others of her Maieſties Priuie councell, what numbers of the ſeuerall kindes aboue mentioned ſhall be killed, either within the City, or places exempt.

Laſtly, where any Butchers ſhalbe licenced in any exempt place without the Citie of London & the Liberties thereof, before the ſaid Butchers ſhall be ſuffered to kill or ſell any Fleſh, they ſhall make payment to the hands of the officers that ſhall giue them licence, for the reliefe of maimed Souldiers, Mariners, and other lame and impotent perſons as ſhall be limited by letters, either of the Priuie councell, or of the Lieutenants of the Shires.

And as theſe Orders are expreſſly deuiſed to be executed in the Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that the execution of theſe or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maieſties Lieutenants to be ſent to the Iuſtices of the peace, in all Shires within their rule, and to all other officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for bonds to be taken to her Maieſties vſe: the benefit of the forfeiture of which bonds, her Maieſtie may at the interceſſion of the ſaid Lieutenants cauſe to be diſtributed amongſt lame and poore ſouldiers.

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Whereas the Queenes Maiestie doth vnderstand, that notwithstanding her late Proclamation concerning such persons as wander abroad in the habite of Souldiers, there are diuers persons pretending to haue serued in the late warres and seruice as Souldiers, that remaine within and about the Cities of London and Westminster, whereof some are maymed, others haue receiued hurtes and woundes, or haue other infirmitie whereof they are not as yet perfectly cured: And some amongst these haue neither bene maymed nor hurt, nor yet serued at all in the warres, but take that cloake and colour, to bee the more pitied, and doe liue about the Citie by begging and in disorderly manner: For which consideration the Lordes of her Maiesties Councill haue appoynted certaine of the Justices of the Peace, as well in the Citie of London as in the Countie of Middlesex, with the Treasourer of the warres for the Lowe Countreyes, and Fraunce, and other discreete persons before whome all these kinde of people shalbe brought at the Sessions Hall in the Olde Balie, and by them to bee examined and viewed in what sort they are hurt, or diseased and maymed, that some good order may be taken for the relefe of such of them as shall bee founde to haue receiued any mayme or hurt in Seruice, and for the punishment of others that being common Beggers, Roges and able persons, do counterfaite the name of Souldiers, or though they haue serued, do remaine without any iust cause about this towne, & therefore they haue commanded that the Sheriffes of the Citie of London, & in the Countie of Middlesex, shall make Proclamation that al such souldiers as haue serued in these late warres in the low Countreys or Fraunce which remaine about this Citie, shal repaire vnto the Sessions hall in the olde Balie on Saterday next, at one of the clocke in the afternoone to be there by the Commissioners examined, viewed and tryed whether they haue serued, and to shew their Passportes: and that such as shal not appeare before the said Commissioners, and shall not be allowed to haue serued as Souldiers by the Billets of the sayde Commissioners signed with their hands to bee by the Justices of the Peace, Constables, Headborowes and all others her Maiesties officers as well within the Citie, as in the exempt places for the Countie of Middlesex, and the seuerall liberties, committed to Prison to be Indyted and punished as Rogues and Vagarant persons.

From the Court at white-hall, the last of Februarie. 1591.

W. Burghley. *C. Howard.* *H. Hunsdon.*

T. Buckhurst. *I. Wolley.* *F. Fortescue.*

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¶ By the Queene.

WHere, for the ſeruice of her Maieſtie, and her Realme, committed to Sir Walter Raleigh Knight, Captaine of her Maieſties Garde, to bee done vpon the Seas for defence of the Realme, ſome number of Mariners haue bene preſted to ſerue in that voyage, and ſome other more are further to bee preſted, Becauſe her Maieſtie would haue the ſaide ſeruice in no ſort to be delayed, and that the ſaide Sir Walter Raleigh is fully ready with all the Shippes to bee vnder his charge: Her Maieſtie moſt ſtraightly commandeth, that all Mariners and Souldiers that are already preſted, doe forthwith repaire to their ſhipping, vpon paine of death, as is due to them that ſhall offend to the contrary: And that all others that ſhall bee preſted for this ſeruice, doe repaire likewiſe without delay to the ſhipping, vpon like paines. And that no perſon doe entertaine or withholde any of them that are already preſted, or that ſhall be preſted, vpon paine of impriſonment and further puniſhment according to the qualitie of their offences.

Giuen at her Maieſties Palace of Weſtminſter, the ſecond day of March, in the foure and thirtieth yeere of her Maieſties reigne.

¶ God ſaue the Queene.

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By the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation by her Maieſties commandement, forbidding the making or forging of any Iron Ordonance, aboue the quantitie of the piece commonly called the Minion, without the Queenes ſpeciall licence: and prohibiting alſo the cariage out of the Realme to any forraine parts, of any maner of Ordonance of braſſe or Iron, vpon the paines hereafter conteined in the Proclamation.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being certainely informed, that notwithſtanding that it is vnlawfull to tranſport any Ordonance of Braſſe or Iron out of the Realme without ſpeciall licence, other then for her Maieſties naturall ſubiects, to be vſed in their ſhipping on the Seas abroad, and yet not to be by them alienated to Straungers: yet diuers euill minded perſons haue preſumed for their priuate commoditie to doe the contrary, euen to the furniſhing of the enemie. For the ſtay hereof, her Maieſtie doth now ſtraightly commaund all maner of perſons to forbeare to ſhippe in any veſſell whatſoeuer, any kinde of Ordonance of Braſſe or Iron, with intent to tranſport the ſame into any forraine parts, or to ſell or deliuer any ſuch Ordonance to any perſon to tranſport the ſame, vpon the paines already limitted by the lawes, and ſuch other puniſhment as is due to them, that doe arme and giue ſtrength to her enemies, and thereby incurre her indignation, which her Maieſtie iuſtly muſt and will extend, for that it is moſt euidently ſeene by dayly experience that by ſuch vnlawfull tranſportations, her Maieſties enemies are eyther directly or indirecly furniſhed for the moſt part with ſuch Ordonance. And for a further remedie againſt the inconuenience that is moſt generally ſeene to ariſe by making of great quantitie of great Iron Ordonance, and by ſelling the ſame to ſundry perſons, who haue ſecretly caried the ſame out of the Realme, whereby the common enemies haue beene furniſhed therewith not onely in their ſhipping, but alſo in their Maritime Townes and Ports, where otherwiſe without the ſame, they had not bene able nor durſt haue put their ſhips to the Seas: Her Maieſtie doth moſt ſtraightly charge, vpon paine of her indignation and puniſhment due thereto, all maner of perſons that be the owners of any Iron works, Furnaces or Forges, or that doe make or cauſe to be made any Iron, that none of them ſhall make, forge, or cauſe to be made, any maner of Ordonance aboue that maner of piece, which is called a Minion, and that to bee accompted of no greater waight then of fifteene hundred or ſixteene hundred pound weight, Except that her Maieſtie ſhal for any ſpecial conſideration, licence any perſon to make any other kinde of Ordonance aboue the Minion. And furthermore though her Maieſtie thinketh it reaſonable and neceſſarie that Ordonance of Iron be made for the vſe of the ſhippes of her naturall ſubiects, to ſerue for their defence vpon the Seas, yet her Maieſtie meaneth to preſcribe certaine orders, and to appoint certaine perſons of authoritie to ſee the ſame executed, how her ſubiects ſhall and may prouide for their neceſſarie ſhipping and defence, ſuch Iron Ordonance, as ſhall be neceſſarie for them, to be onely vſed in their ſhipping for their defence, and not to be directly or indirectly tranſported out of the Realme, or ſold or deliuered to any Stranger being not her Maieſties naturall ſubiect, vpon ſuch paines as are aboue expreſſed. Giuen at Sudeley Caſtell the xi. day of September, in the xxxiiii. yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of CHRISTOPHER BARKER, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. 1592.

¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation for adiournment of part of Michaelmas Terme. 1592.

FOrasmuch as the Queenes Maieſtie our ſoueraigne Ladie is crediblie informed that the infection of the plague is at this preſent in ſundry places in and about the Citie of London, and in other places neere adioyning to the ſame: Whereas by the continuance thereof, through the greater repaire and reſort of her louing ſubiects, great perill and danger might not onely enſue vnto her moſt royall perſon, but alſo to her moſt louing ſubiects repayring thither for their ſutes and cauſes, and thereby alſo giue occaſion of diſperſing of the ſame into other parts of the Realme: Her Maieſtie for the ſaid neceſſarie conſiderations, and hoping that the ſame will by the goodneſſe of Almighty God, with the coldnes of the yeere, & ſuch wholſome orders as are taken in her ſaid City, the rather ceaſe by the adiournment of part of this next Terme of S. Michael now at hand, from the Vtas of the ſame vntill the fourth returne of the ſaid Terme called Menſe Michaelis next comming: Her Maieſtie therefore of her eſpeciall fauour and clemencie is pleaſed and contented to adiourne the ſaid Terme of S. Michael, (that is to ſay,) from the Vtas thereof vnto the ſaid fourth returne of the ſaid Terme called Menſe Michaelis next comming, which her Maieſtie ſignifieth to all and ſingular her louing ſubiects of this her Realme, to the intent that they and euery of them, which hath cauſe or commandement to appeare in any of her Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter, in or at any day or time from and after the ſayde Vtas of S. Michael, may tarie at their dwellings, or where their buſineſſe otherwiſe ſhall lie, without reſorting to any of the ſaid Courts for that cauſe before the ſaid Menſe Michaelis next comming, and that without daunger of forfeyture, penalty, or contempt to incurre towards her highneſſe in that behalfe. And neuertheleſſe her Maieſties pleaſure is, that two of her Juſtices (that is to ſay,) of eyther Bench one, ſhall the firſt day of Michaelmaſſe Terme, called Octabis Michaelis, according to the ancient order of the lawes, keepe the Eſſoynes of the ſaid Octabis Michaelis, at which Vtas of S. Michael writs of adiournment ſhall be directed to the ſaid Juſtices, giuing them authority to adiourne the ſaid Terme of S. Michael, (that is to ſay) from the Vtas therof vntil the fourth returne, as before is ſaid: And the ſaid adiournment ſhal be made in the firſt day of the ſaid Vtas, commonly called the day of the Eſſoynes. And further her Maieſties pleaſure is, that al matters, cauſes and ſutes depending in any of her other Courts betweene partie & partie, as in her Highnes Courts of Chancerie, Starchamber and Eſchequer, Courts of Wards and Liueries, Duchie of Lancaſter and Court of Requeſts, ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the date of theſe preſents, vntill the fourth returne, as before is ſayd.

Prouided alway, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Sheriffes, and other Accomptants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of her Maieſties Courts of Eſchequer, Court of Wards and Liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or to enter into any account in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall repaire vnto her Maieſties houſe of Sion, where her Highneſſe hath appointed ſuch officers and miniſters as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to pay and doe in euerie behalfe as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournment had bene had or made. And her Highneſſe further pleaſure and commandement is, that all Sheriffes ſhal returne their Writs & Proces againſt all ſuch Accomptants and debters at the dayes therin appointed: And if any perſon or perſons, who ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to her Maieſtie in any the Courts and places aforeſaid, do make default therein, That then her Highnes Writs, & Proces, ſhalbe awarded and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely & orderly ſerued and returned by the Shiriffes and officers therunto appointed in ſuch like maner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue bene, if this preſent Proclamation had not bene made. And if any Shirife or other officer ſhall make default or be negligent in ſeruing, executing, or returning of any the writs and Proces aforeſaid, That then euery ſuch Shirife and other officer ſhall incurre ſuch paines and penalties, as by the ſaid Courts or any of them ſhalbe tared & aſſeſſed. Willing and commanding all and euery her Maieſties Shirifes, Officers, miniſters and Subiects, to whom it doth, or ſhall apperteine, to obſerue and keepe their aſſemblies and apparances, with all their Returnes and Certificats in her Highnes ſaid Courtes at Weſtminſter in Menſe Michaelis next comming, then and there to be holden and kept, and there to doe their offices and dueties in euery behalfe, in like maner and forme as they ſhould or ought to haue done if this preſent Proclamation had not bene had or made, as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

Giuen at our Mannour of Woodſtocke the xviii. day of September 1592. and of our raigne the xxxiiii. yeere.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being certainly informed of diuers great ſpoiles made of the goods ladē in a Spaniſh Carraque lately brought to Dertmouth in Deuonſhire, & the ſame conueied ſecretly on land to certaine parts of the Realme, as well in Deuonſhire, as to the Citie of London, & other Portes and Creekes, and there diſperſed and vnlawfully bought by ſundry Merchants and Brokers, to the maniſeſt breach of her Maieſties lawes, & to the robbing of her Maieſtie of her roiall Cuſtomes and Subſidies: hath thought it moſt neceſſarie to cauſe reformation hereof to be made with ſpeed, and the offenders to vnderſtand what puniſhment is due to them, if they ſhall not ſpeedilie diſcouer and reſtore the ſaid goods. And therefore her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth & commandeth all maner of perſons that haue taken out or receiued any maner of goods of any value out of the ſaid Carraque, either while ſhe was on the Seas, or ſince her comming into the hauen of Dertmouth, though the ſame haue bene taken in the name of pillage, (which was not lawfull to be done by the lawes of the Realme, and the lawes of the Sea, vntil the whole lading were brought into the Port) that they doe within ten dayes after this Proclamation publiſhed in any City, Port, Towne or Countie, diſcouer and make knowen to the principall Officer of the place where they ſhall reſide, and deliuer the ſame to the ſaid Officer to be certified to her Maieſtie or her Counſell, or to ſhew where, and to whom they haue ſold, giuen, or deliuered the ſame. And in ſuch caſe her Maieſtie chargeth all Merchants, Goldſmiths, Jewellers, Seamen, and all other perſons that haue bought or receiued any of the ſaid goods in like ſort, within the ſaid time, to diſcouer & deliuer the ſame, & to declare of whom, and by what means they haue receiued the ſame without any reſpect of any mony paied, or bonds giuen for paiment thereof. And likewiſe her Maieſtie chargeth all Jn-keepers or other Houſholders, or Owners of any veſſels vpon the Sea, where any perſon ſhal come with any cariage, wherein there may be ſuſpicion, that any portion of the commodities taken in the ſaid Carraque ſhalbe beſtowed, that the ſame Houſholder or Maſter of any veſſel, ſhal forth with giue notice to the next publique Officer thereof, to cauſe the ſame to be ſtaied and certified to any perſon appointed as a Commiſſioner about the charge of the ſaid Carraque, or to any of the priuie Counſel. And all theſe her Maieſties ſeuerall commandements ſhe willeth to be obſerued vpon paine of impriſonment without baile of the offender, and further puniſhment againſt ſuch as ſo haue robbed the ſaid Carraque, and their abbetters and acceſſaries, as in caſes of Felonies. And furthermore her Maieſtie willeth it to be knowen to all perſons, who by reaſon of their Conſort or Aduenture in this late ſeruice wherein the Carraque was taken, ſhal claime any portion out of ỹ goods of the ſaid Carraque, that if it may be proued ỹ they haue taken or bought any thing out of the ſaid Carraque before the bringing & the view of her by her Maieſties Commiſſioners at Dertmouth, without reuealing the ſame to her Maieſtie or to her Commiſſioners, they are by the law to loſe all the benefit that they might claime for their aduenture. And to ỹ intent that no Mariner or Soldier, or other that haue aduentured thēſelues about the taking of the ſame Carraque ſhould be diſcouraged in withdrawing frō him that which lawfully is to be accounted pillage, her Maieſtie mindeth vpō firſt diſcouering to her Commiſſioners of that which any hath taken by name of pillage, the ſame ſhalbe conſidered how farre forth it is to bee iudged pillage, & thereof ſhal haue allowance beſides their due wages, with all lawful fauour: but without the diſcouerie thereof to the Officers of the Port where they doe firſt arriue, they neither ought to enioy any thing by name of pillage, nor yet to haue allowance of wages, or thirds, or ſuch like, but by the lawes of the Sea are puniſhable for concealing of euery thing ſo taken. And as her Maieſtie hath thought meet at this time to publiſh theſe her commandements, eſpecially vpon ỹ notorious ſpoiles preſently made out of this Carraque, ſo doth ſhe command the like prohibitions & commandements to be obſerued, vpon like paines for all maner of ſpoiles committed vpon any other priſes taken on the Seas this Sommer paſt, & for time to come doth alſo command the ſame to be obſerued in the taking of any ſhip of any Enemie as a priſe, to forbeare from all ſpoiles, and not to take any thing out of any priſe, vntill the ſame be brought, viewed, and ſearched by the Officers of the Portes, whereby her Maieſtie may haue her due Cuſtoms, and other perſons their duties, and the takers of the priſes their portions due to them. Giuen at the Citie of Orenford the 23. day of September 1592. in the 34. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. 1592.

To distrow the
spoiles of goods
made in the spanish
Barraque brought
to Dertmouth /

23 / Decembr /

By the Queene.

A Proclamation to reſtraine acceſſe to the Court, of all ſuch as are not bound to ordinarie attendance, or that ſhall not be otherwiſe licenced by her Maieſtie.

3/2.

THE Queenes Maieſtie vpon good conſideration that her Court may (with Gods fauour) bee the better preſerued from the infection of ſickeneſſe in this time, commandeth that no maner perſons, but ſuch as haue cauſe to remaine or come to her Court for their ordinarie attendance vpon her Maieſties perſon, or to do ſeruice in her Court, ſhal make their repaire to her Court, or within two miles of the ſame, vpon paine to bee committed to priſon for their contempt. And where by her Maieſties commandement there are certaine orders made, who, and how many ſhall be commanded to attend for the ſeruice of her Maieſtie, either for her Chamber, or for her Houſhold, or for attendance vpon her Counſailors, or other her Maieſties ordinarie ſeruants in Court, and that no moe ſhall bee allowed to follow the Court, or to enter into the ſame: Her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth both her Counſailors and her principall Officers of her Chamber, and of her Houſhold, that they ſee the ſame orders duely obſerued, and that ſuch as ſhall breake the ſame orders, may be ſharply puniſhed. And conſidering the Terme of S. Michael which ſhould haue begun at Weſtminſter the ninth of this moneth, is adiourned, as by her proclamation is notified, Her Maieſtie alſo commandeth, That all priuate ſuitors ſhall forbeare to come to the Court, where her Maieſtie ſhall reſide, vntil the twentieth of Nouember next. And if there ſhall be any extraordinarie cauſe for any perſon to come to the Court with matter to be certified to her Maieſtie, or to any of her priuie Counſaile, who ſhall require to be heard preſently without further delaie, the ſame partie ſhal not enter within the gates of her Maieſties Court, vntill hee haue either by her Maieſties Porters of her gates, or by ſome other perſon allowed to ſerue within the Court, giuen knowledge of his name & Countrey from whence he commeth, to be ſignified to the Lord Chamberlaine or Vicechamberlaine, or to ſome other perſon of her Maieſties priuie Counſaile, And thereupon, as the caſe ſhall require, to be licenced by any of them to come within the gates of her Court, and not to tarie any longer then they ſhalbe ſo licenced. And if the parties ſhal haue onely letters to deliuer to any within the Court, Then, not to come within the Court gates, but to ſend the ſame letters to the perſons to whom they are directed: from whom when they ſhal haue anſwere, they ſhal not longer continue neere to the Court, vpon paine of impriſonment. Finally, her Maieſtie commandeth that no maner of perſon allowed to attend in her Court, ſhal repaire to London, or to the ſuburbes or places within two miles of the Citie, without ſpecial licence of the Counſailor or other Officer vnder whom he ſerueth, in writing, to be ſhewed to any officer that ſhal ſeeke to impeach him, vpon paine to be impriſoned by attachment of the Knight Marſhal, or of his officers, if the partie ſhall not ſhew in writing ſufficient warrant both for his going & returning. Her Maieſtie alſo ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth the Knight Marſhal of her houſhold, that he ſhall cauſe due ſearch to be made of all vagabonds, commonly called Rogues, that ſhal haunt about the Court, or in any places within the Verge, and them to apprehend and commit either to the Marſhalſea, or to deliuer them to the next Conſtables to be ſent to the common gaoles next to the place where they ſhalbe apprehended, there to be ordered and puniſhed according to the lawes prouided for ſuch offenders. Giuen at her Maieſties Honor of Hampton court, the twelfth day of October, 1592, in the foure and thirtieth yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of CHRISTOPHER BARKER, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. 1592.

Copy of Letter from Lt. Col. Hawkins
to Secretary of War

¶ By the Queene.

A Proclamation for keeping the Terme at Hartford Castle, and for adiournement of the same from Mense Michaelis, vntill Crastino Animarum.

WHereas the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, vpon information giuen vnto her Highnes of the infection of the plague growen and dispersed in her Cities of London & Westminster, did by her Proclamation dated at her Manor of Woodstocke the eighteenth of September, for the considerations therein expressed, cause the Terme of S. Michael to be adiourned vnto the fourth returne thereof commonly called Mense Michaelis, hoping by that time, through the goodnes of Almightie God, and such orders as by her Maiesties special commandement were appointed to be kept & obserued, the said infection of the plague might haue bene much diminished: Forasmuch as her Maiestie hath since receiued knowledge by certificats sent frō London and Westminster, that the plague still continueth litle abated or diminished, and therefore doubteth that if the said Terme should be kept at Westminster frō the said Mense Michaelis, it could not be but dangerous to such her louing subiects, who for suits and other causes should make their necessary repaire thither: Therfore vpon like considerations, her Maiestie hath by aduise of her said Counsel, found it very expedient, that it should be adiourned from the said Returne commonly called Mense Michaelis, vntil the Returne cōmonly called Crastino Animarū next ensuing, And thereby the rest of the vsual terme to be continued & kept. For which purpose, especial choice is made of her Maiesties castle of Hartford in her Countie of Hartford, where heretofore the Terme vpon the like occasion hath bene kept, and at which place her Maiesties pleasure is that now the residue of the said Terme shalbe kept: Doth therefore declare & hereby signifie her wil and pleasure, That Writs of adiournment shalbe directed to the Iustices of either Bench, and to the Iudges of all other her Maiesties Courts to whom like Writs haue bene vsually directed, giuing them authoritie to adiourne the said residue of the said Terme frō Westminster aforesaid vnto the said castle of Hartford, there to begin in the said Crastino Animarum next ensuing, & so to continue: And the same adiournement shalbe made at the said Returne called Mense Michaelis. And also that all matters, causes & suits betweene partie and partie, as in her Highnes Courts of Chancerie, Starchamber, Eschequer, the courts of Wards & Lyueries, the Duchie of Lancaster and court of Requests shal haue continuance, & the parties shal haue day from the said Mense Michaelis vntil the said Crastino Animarum at the said castle of Hartford. Willing and commanding them and euery of them to whom it doth appertaine, to obserue and keepe their apparances & assemblies in all and euery her Highnes said Courts at the said castle of Hartford in the said Crastino Animarum, in like maner, fourme and condition, as they would, should, or ought to haue done, if the said Terme and Courts had bene holden and kept at Westminster, as they and euery of them wil answere at their perils, any thing in her Maiesties said former Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding.

And further, her Maiestie considering that if there should happen to be any accesse and apparance of her louing Subiects at the said Castle or at the Towne of Hartford, during the residue of the Terme, of such as haue had the plague in their houses, or haue bene themselues infected therewith, there might insue great peril and dammage, to those that haue as yet bene cleere thereof, and so further inconuenience might grow thereby to the rest of the Realme: her Highnesse therefore for the auoyding thereof, doth straightly charge and commaund, that no such person or persons, who haue beene so infected or haue had the plague in their houses at any time since the xx. day of July last, of what estate or degree soeuer he or they be, shall repaire to the said Castle or towne of Hartford, during the residue of the said Terme, except he or they shall be commaunded by speciall proces, or otherwise haue speciall commaundement, for his or their personall apparance. And yet neuertheles euery such person or persons so infected before his or their repayre to the said Castle or Towne, shall before he or they enter into any house within the saide Towne or into the said Castle, openly notifie and declare by some message his or their state, touching his or their infection, with the cause for the which he or they shall be called by proces or other commaundement, to such person or persons, as shall be appointed by the Lord Keeper of the great Seale of England, to haue the charge of the keeping of the gate of the said Castle and entries into the said Towne. So as if the saide party shall be ordered to come into the Towne, or into any Court within the said Castle, the same shall after (during the time of his or their abode there) beare and hold vp in his or their hād vpright to be seene, one red rod, of the length of one yard or more, vpon paine of her Maiesties displeasure, and imprisonment of their bodies during her Highnesse pleasure. And further her Maiesty straightly chargeth and commandeth al Iustices of peace of the said County of Hartford dwelling within xii. miles of the said Towne and Castle of Hartford, and all Iustices of peace in the county of Essex dwelling within vii. miles of the said castle, & al bailiffes, constables, and head officers of any boroughs, townes, villages, or hamlets within viii. miles of the said Towne and Castle of Hartford, that they and euery of them shal from and after the day of the proclaiming of this Proclamatiō within the said county, do their best indeuors to make & set forth such good orders, as (by the goodnes of God) may tend most to the preseruation of al places within the same circuite of viii. miles from infection of the plague. And for that purpose to assemble themselues together weekly at some conuenient place in both the said counties, frō the time of the publishing of this Proclamatiō, vntil the end of the residue of the said Terme, as wel for the deuising, as for the execution of such good orders. And that the said Iustices of peace shal in the first day of the sitting in the residue of the said Terme, signify & declare to the L. Keeper of the great seale of England, al that they & the said constables and other the said officers shall then haue done in & about the premisses. And shal also from time to time folow such directions as they shal receiue from the said L. Keeper and other of her Maiesties counsel, being at Hartford, tending to the preseruation of the places within the circuite aboue specified from the said infection of the plague: Not doubting but that as wel the said Iustices as other the inferior officers wil carefully discharge their duty in that behalfe, as they tender the continuance of her Maiesties fauor, and wil answere for the contrary at their perils. Giuen at her Maiesties Honor of Hampton Court the xxi. day of October 1592. in the xxxiiii. yeere of her Highnes raigne.

God saue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation to adiourne the Terme ending for Michaelmas vnto Weſtminſter, to beginne at *Octabis Hillarij*.

WHereas the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, vpon inſormation giuen vnto her Highnes of the infection of the plague growen and diſperſed in her Cities of London and Weſtminſter, did by her Proclamation dated at her Manno: of Woodſtocke the eighteenth of September laſt paſt, for the conſiderations therein expreſſed, cauſe the Terme of S. Michael to be adiourned vnto the fourth returne thereof commonly called Menſe Michaelis, hoping by that time, through the goodnes of Almightie God, and ſuch orders as by her Maieſties ſpeciall commandement were appointed to be kept and obſerued, the ſaide infection of the plague might haue bene much diminiſhed: And whereas her Maieſtie afterward receiued knowledge by certificats ſent from London and Weſtminſter that the plague ſtill continued, litle abated or diminiſhed, and therefore doubted that if the ſaide Terme ſhoulde haue bene kept at Weſtminſter from the ſaid Menſe Michaelis, it could not but be dangerous to ſuch her louing ſubiects, who for ſuits and other cauſes ſhoulde make their neceſſary repaire thither: Therefore vpon like conſiderations, her Maieſtie did by aduiſe of her Counſel, finde it very expedient, that it ſhould bee adiourned from the ſaide Returne commonly called Menſe Michaelis, vntill the Returne commonly called Craſtino Animarum then next enſuing, and thereby the reſt of the vſual Terme to be continued and kept. For which purpoſe, eſpecial choice was made of her Maieſties Caſtle of Hartford in her Countie of Hartford, where before the Terme vpon like occaſion had bene kept, and at which place her Highneſſe pleaſure was that the reſidue of the ſaid Terme ſhould be kept: And therefore did by her Maieſties further Proclamation bearing date at her Honor of Hampton Court the one and twentieth day of October laſt paſt, declare and ſignifie her Maieſties will and pleaſure therein accordingly. Sithence which time, her Maieſtie hath receiued inſormation, that the ſaide infection of the plague is ſomewhat decreaſed within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and hoping in ſhort time, through the goodneſſe of Almightie God, that the ſaid infection will ſo diminiſh, that the next Terme commonly called Hillarie Terme, may be holden and kept at her Citie of Weſtminſter in the Countie of Middleſex.

Her Maieſtie therefore and for other great and weightie cõſiderations hath determined, & by this her highneſſe Proclamation, doeth ſignifie to all her louing and faithfull Subiects, that all Plees, Writs, Bils, Precepts and Proceſſe, and al other things whatſoeuer, pleadable and returnable, or to be holden, pleaded, or returned, in any of her Maieſties Courts at her ſayd Caſtle of Hartford, at any day or dayes certaine, or in any Returne or Returnes, Terme or Termes, from or after the laſt day of Returne of this Terme of S. Michael, commonly called Quindena Martini, ſhall be adiourned from the ſaid Caſtle of Hartford vnto the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter, and there to be heard and determined. And her Highneſſe doeth therefore declare and ſignifie her will and pleaſure, that Writs of adiournement ſhall be directed to the Iudges and Iuſtices of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, and others of euery of her Maieſties Courtes, to whom like Writs haue bene heretofore vſually directed, giuing them & euery of them authoritie to adiourne, & cauſe to be adiourned all Plees, Writs, Bils, Proceſſe, Precepts, & all other things whatſoeuer, before them or any of them at her ſaid Caſtle of Hartford, from or after the ſaid Quindena ſancti Martini, in any Returne, Terme or Termes, after the ſaid Quindena ſancti Martini retournable, or to be returned, or hauing day at the ſaid Caſtle of Hartford, at the daies, Returnes, Terme and Termes in the ſaid Plees, Writs, Bils, Proceſſe and Precepts, contained and ſpecified, from the foreſaid Caſtle of Hartford, vnto the Citie of Weſtminſter aforeſaid, and thereupon to preſixe vnto the parties in the ſaid Plees, Bils, Writs and Precepts, the Terme, Termes, and daies of Returne in the ſaid Plees, Writs, Bils and Precepts, contained and mentioned before them at Weſtminſter aforeſaid.

And further commanding to all and ſingular Shirifs, and other her Highneſſe officers and miniſters whatſo-

euer, of her Realme of England, that they, all and ſingular Writtes, Billes, Proceſſe and Precepts, and other things whatſoeuer, before any of her Judges, Juſtices, Barons, or others aforeſaid, at her Caſtle of Hartford aforeſaid, in any Terme, Termes, or Returne from or after the ſaid Quindena S. Martini, or any day or dayes certeine, after the ſaid Quindena S. Martini, returnable or to be returned, with them ſhall reteine, and the ſame ſhall returne at the Terme, Termes, Returne, Returnes, and dayes of Returne in them ſpecified, conteined and limited before the ſaid Judges, Juſtices, Barons, and others, at Weſtminſter aforeſaid. And that the ſaid Judges, Juſtices, Barons, and others aforeſaid, at the Terme, Termes, Returne, Returnes, and dayes of Returne in the ſame Writs, Billes, Precepts and Proceſſe conteined and limited, ſhall thereupon proceed and make proceſſe, as if the ſaid Writs, Billes, Proceſſe, Precepts, and other the premiſſes, at the Terme, Termes, Returne, and Returnes, and dayes of Returne thereof, before them at her Caſtle of Hartford aforeſaid, had bene returned without any adiournement. And alſo that all matters, cauſes, and ſutes betweene partie and partie in her Highneſſe Courts of Chancerie, Starre-chamber, Eſchequer, the Courts of Wards and Liueries, the Duchie of Lancaſter, and Court of Requeſts, ſhal haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the ſaid laſt day of the Returne of Quindena Martini aforeſaid, vntill the next Returne of Octabis Hillarij, and euery day or dayes certeine, Returne or Returnes, Terme or Termes, after the ſaid Octabis Hillarij, at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter. Willing and commanding them and euery of them to whom it doth apperteine, to obſerue and keepe their apparances and aſſemblies in all and euery her Highneſſe ſaid Courts, at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter, at the ſaid Octabis Hillarij, and at euery day or dayes certeine, Returne or Returnes, Terme or Termes after the ſaid Octabis Hillarij, in like maner, forme, and condition, as they would, ſhould, or ought to haue done at the Caſtle of Hartford, if the ſaid Terme and Courts had bene holden and kept at the ſaid Caſtle of Hartford, and as they and euery of them will anſwere at their perils, any thing in her Maieſties ſaid former Proclamation to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Giuen at her Maieſties Honor of Hampton Court, the two and twentieth day of Nouember 1592. in the fiue and thirtieth yeere of her Highneſſe reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies
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Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. 1592.

Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maieſties priuie Councill, and by her Highneſſe ſpeciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the reſtraint of killing and eating of fleſh this next Lent, and to be executed aſwell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the ſame, as by order to be preſcribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme to the Iuſtices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.

In the xxxvij. yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne.

FIrſt her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorders heretofore and eſpecially the laſt Lent committed in killing and eating fleſh in the time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, & the liberties thereto adioining, that the ſtatute made in the fift yere of her Maieſties reigne, for the reſtraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of inquiſition, and charge of Juries, and by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requiſite within the Realme.

And for the better knowledge of the trueth of theſe diſorders, and redreſſe of the inconueniences, the ſayd Juries ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of ordinarie Tables, and ſuch other that vtter victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh ſhall bee, or is any day during the Lent ſeaſon dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes: which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhall commit to priſon the ſayd ſeruants, ſo refuſing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie of London, and alſo of the Country, that ſecretly kill and bring fleſh to the Citie: there ſhall be onely ſixe Butchers licenced by the Lord Maior to kill fleſh within the ſayd Citie and liberties thereof, yeelding for the reliefe of maimed Souldiers and Mariners, ſuch ſummes as ſhall bee limited for that purpoſe by order of the priuie Counſell.

And euery of theſe Butchers to be ſo licenced, ſhall bee firſt bound in the ſumme of two hundred pounds to her Maieſties vſe, (and the bonds to be certified to the Queens Remembrancer in the Exchequer) to ſell no fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhal ſhew them ſpeciall warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe truly keepe particular bookes of their daily ſales, and the names of thoſe to whom they ſhal ſo ſell, with the quantities and the times thereof.

That the L. Maior giue order to theſe Butchers, not to ſel any fleſh but at reaſonable prices, and for that purpoſe the prices ſhal be ſet downe by the ſaid L. Maior, ſuch as may be reaſonable both for the buier and ſeller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be forthwith diſcharged, and committed to priſon, and another put into his place, and his bond to be certified into the Exchequer to the Queenes benefite.

That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall grant no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue and ſhew to him licence in good writing according to the lawes of the Realme to eate fleſh, and the ſayd licence to be viewed & regiſtred, firſt by ſome two meete perſons to be appointed for this purpoſe by the Lord Maior, and bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall be required, vnleſſe it bee to Ambaſſadors and Agents of forreine Princes, to whom notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhalbe allowed, then ratably for their owne houſhold, and that ſuch Ambaſſadors and Agents ſhal giue to the L. Maior a Certificate weekely, what they ſhal require to be for their owne tables.

That the L. Maior ſhal now preſently before Lent, cauſe al Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victualers, Alehouſekeepers, and Tauerners within the Citie and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe: and ſhal take bonds of euery of them in good ſummes of money, not vnder one hundred pound a piece to her Maieſties vſe, not to dreſſe any fleſh in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, except it be for ſome ſuch perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath licence through ſickneſſe or other neceſſary cauſe, to eate fleſh. Bonds ſhall be taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultrie ware, but to ſuch as ſhalbe likewiſe licenced to eate fleſh, and that ſuch as wil not giue ſuch bonds, that they be ſecluded from all vtterance of victuall during the Lent ſeaſon.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals of fleſh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior ſhal cauſe certaine perſons, whereof ſome to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fiſhmongers, to watch at the gates & other like places in the Suburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame. And in caſe the ſame ſhal be found to be brought to any perſon not warranted nor licenced to eat it, as is aforeſaid, then the ſame to be forfeited and ſold at the diſcretion of the L. Maior, for the vſe of the poore in the Hoſpitals and priſons in the Citie, and the bringers to be impriſoned. And otherwiſe the Carriers of the ſaid victuals of fleſh to be guided to the perſons houſes that haue licence, with regard therein not to be abuſed. And this watch to be continued daily during the whole time of Lent: and if any of theſe watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to priſon, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the ſaid Orders may be duly executed, it is thought conuenient, that the L. Maior ſhould ſend for ỹ chief Heads of the company of the Fiſhmongers, and ſhall cauſe them to make choiſe of foure or moe wiſe and diſcrete perſons of the ſayd Company, and men of good wealth and habilitie, to whom they ſhall commit the charge to make enquirie after ſuch as ſhall bee found tranſgreſſors of the ſaid Orders: who in reſpect of their trauel beſtowed in that behalfe, ſhal haue the one moitie of ſuch bonds as ſhall be forfeited by tranſgreſſing of the ſaid Orders, and the other moitie to be conuerted vnto godly vſes, by the diſcretion of the Queenes Maieſties High Almner, ſpecially vpon poore and lame ſouldiers, with the priuitie of ſome of the Priuie Councill.

And that there may be due execution of the ſaid Orders, aſwel without as within the Liberties of the Citie, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuileged and exempt, where any Leets or Law daies are kept, ſhal authorize vnder their hand and ſeale foure perſons as are aboue mentioned, to make ſearch within the ſaid priuiledged & exempt places for ſuch as ſhal tranſgreſſe the ſaid Orders, and ſhal for their trauell therein emploied, receiue the moitie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoiding of corruption and partialitie in the ſayde perſons, it ſhall bee neceſſary to take their othes, and giue bond in ſome good and large ſummes, to ſee (as much as in them lieth) a due obſeruation of the ſaid Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the ſaid Fiſhmongers, vpon the obſeruation of the ſaid Orders, will take occaſion thereby to enhance the prices aſwel of Freſh as of Sea fiſh: It is thought meete, that the L. Maior ſhall take order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that aſwell the Salt as Freſh fiſh ſhalbe vttered at reaſonable prices.

And it is ordered, that no Butchers ſhall kill any Beeues, but ſuch as ſhall be ſpecially licenced thereunto, without any fraud, for the furniſhing of ſuch ſhips as ſhall be lawfully employed by Sea, either in the way of traffique, or otherwiſe. And that ſuch Butchers as ſhalbe licenced within the Liberties by the head officers of the Liberties to kil any fleſh, ſhal euery foureteene dayes at the leaſt, giue a true certificat vnto the Lord Maior and head officers of the places exempt, of ſuch numbers of Veales, Lambes and Muttons, as ſhalbe by them weekely killed: to the end, there may be a true certificat made euery fifteene dayes vnto the Lords and others of her Maieſties Priuie Counſell, what numbers of the ſeuerall kindes aboue mentioned ſhalbe killed, either within the Citie, or places exempt.

Laſtly, where any Butchers ſhalbe licenced in any exempt place without the Citie of London & the Liberties therof, before the ſaid Butchers ſhalbe ſuffered to kill or ſell any Fleſh, they ſhall make payment to the hands of the Officers that ſhall giue them licence, for the reliefe of maimed Souldiers, Mariners, and other lame and impotent perſons ſuch ſummes of money as ſhalbe limitted by letters, either of the Priuie Counſell, or of the Lieutenants of the Shires.

And as theſe Orders are expreſſly deuiſed to be executed in the Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that the execution of theſe or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maieſties Lieutenants to be ſent to the Juſtices of the Peace, in all Shires within their rule, and to all other officers in Townes corporat, or in any Liberties, with like order for bonds to be taken to her Maieſties vſe: the benefite of the forfeiture of which bondes, her Maieſtie may at the interceſſion of the ſaid Lieutenants cauſe to be diſtributed amongſt lame and poore ſouldiers.

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An order to be publiſhed and executed by the

Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and other officers in all places within

three miles of the ſayd Citie, for auoyding of all kinde of Beggars that doe wander about contrary to the Lawes and Statues of the Realme.

317. A.

WHereas it hath been ordered by Act of Parliament, that all poore aged and impotent perſons, ſhould repaire to the places where they were borne, or where they were moſt conuerſant by the ſpace of three yeeres, and there to be maintained: And likewiſe that all other perſons wandring about as Beggars, and being whole and ſtrong in body and able to work, hauing no lands or other meanes to get their liuing, ſhould be taken as Rogues and Vagabonds: And if any impotent perſon being prouided for, within the Pariſh where he was borne, or had beene conuerſant by the ſpace aforeſaid, ſhould without licence wander abroad out of the ſame, hee ſhall be whipped and returned againe to his Pariſh: and if he ſhall eftſoones offend, then to bee puniſhed as a Rogue. And for that alſo in this time of Parliament, order hath beene taken by a collection of certaine ſummes of money, that all ſuch as were found in and about the Citie of London, hauing beene maymed and ſore hurt in her Maieſties ſeruice, ſhould haue a conuenient reliefe in money to repaire to the Counties where they were borne with Paſports for that purpoſe, (which hath beene accordingly performed) and there to be maintained with weekly portions of mony for the ſpace of twentie weekes; before the end whereof it is prouided by an Act of Parliament made in this late Seſſion, that ſuch maimed ſouldiers are to haue a continuall weekly payment in the places of the Counties where they were borne. For this purpoſe therefore all officers to whom the execution of theſe Statutes do belong within the citie of London, in Weſtminſter and in all other places within three miles of the citie, ſhall forthwith cauſe inquiſition to be made of all kind of perſons wandering vp and downe as beggars, and being aged and impotent to compell them to depart and repayre to the places where they were borne, or were moſt conuerſant by the ſpace of three yeres paſt; with conuenient Paſports there to be maintained according to the lawes, and to forbeare from their further begging in any other place: and ſuch others as wander abroad as beggars, being able to worke, and hauing no lawfull meanes whereby to liue, to be taken and puniſhed as Rogues, according to the lawes in that behalfe prouided. And further, to ſuffer no ſouldier that pretendeth to haue beene hurt and maimed in her Maieſties ſeruice, to whom reliefe hath beene giuen as aforeſaid, or any other pretending himſelfe to haue beene a ſouldier, and not thought worthy to be partaker of the late reliefe giuen, to continue neere or about the citie of London, or Weſtminſter, the Burrough of Southwarke, or in any place within three miles of either of the Cities or Burrough, but to be compelled likewiſe to depart to the Counties where they were borne, there to receiue conuenient maintenance. And theſe Ordinances conformable to the lawes of the Realme, the Lord Maior of the citie of London, and all other Officers to whom it may belong within the limits aforeſayd, are to ſee duely and ſpeedily executed, and the offenders puniſhed as they will anſwere to the contrary at their perils.

At the Court of S. Iames the xvij. of Aprill. 1593. *Anno* 35. *Elizabethæ.*

Io. Puckering. *W. Burgley.* *Eſſex.* *C. Howard.*

Hunſdon. *T. Heneage.* *Ro. Cecill.* *Io. Forteſcue.*

Printed, publiſhed and ſet vp by order from the foreſayd Lords of her Maieſties moſt Honorable priuie Councell.

William Rowe Maior.

Printed at London by Hugh Singleton.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being credibly enformed that the infection of the plague is at this preſent greatly increaſed and diſperſed aſwel in the Cittie of London and Weſtminſter, and other places neere adioyning to the ſame, and alſo in diuers other parts of this Realme. And conſidering that great perill and danger might enſue, not onely vnto her Maieſties royall Perſon, but alſo to her moſt louing Subiects, if the people of all ſorts, and out of all partes of this Realme ſhould repaire and reſort together for their ſuits and cauſes the next Terme commonly called Trinitie Terme: Hath therefore thought good by the aduiſe of her priuie Counſell and Juſtices of her Courts at Weſtminſter to adiourne part of the ſame Terme, That is to ſay, from the ſecond Returne of the ſaide Terme commonly called Octabis Trinitatis, vntill the fourth Returne of the ſame Terme commonly called Tres Trinitatis, And that to bee for ſuch cauſes onely, and for ſuch intent and purpoſe, as hereafter is declared. And therefore her Maieſtie doeth hereby ſignifie and declare, that her will and pleaſure is, that Writs of adiournement ſhalbe directed to the Juſtices of either Benche, and to the Judges of all other her Maieſties Courtes to whome like Writs haue bene vſually directed, Giuing them authoritie to adiourne the ſayde Terme from Octabis Trinitatis next, vntill Tres Trinitatis then next following. And the ſaide adiournement to be made the firſt day of the ſayde Octabis Trinitatis, called the day of Eſſoynes.

And whereas her Maieſty conſidering in her princely wiſedome what great preiudice might grow to many her good and louing ſubiects in their cauſes and ſuites, if the next Terme ſhould be wholly adiourned, hath therefore by the aduiſe of her ſaide Counſell and Juſtices, determined to haue ſome part thereof to be holden and continued for ſome fewe daies in the beginning and ending of the ſame as is aforeſaid. Her Highneſſe moſt gracious intention in that behalfe is, that the ſame daies for which ſome part of the ſaid Terme is to be holden, ſhal be vſed only for the better expediting and continuing of cauſes and ſuits, and returning and ſuing out of Proceſſe, & for ſuch other like things, which may be performed and done in the abſence of the parties by their Atturneis. And therefore her Maieſty doth by this her Proclamation ſignifie to al her louing ſubiects that her will and pleaſure is, that during the ſaid Terme there ſhall not be any trialles by Juries or any iudgements vpon Demurrers, or ſpecial Verdicts, or ſuch like, in any of her Highneſſe Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer. And alſo that there ſhall not be any iudiciall hearing or determining of any cauſes or matters in any of her Maieſties Courts of Starre-chamber, Chauncery, Exchequer chamber, Court of Wardes, Duchie-chamber, or Court of Requeſts, ſauing only orders to be giuen in the ſame laſt mentioned Courts the firſt, ſecond and third dayes of the ſame Terme for the better directing & continuing of cauſes, and that no partie ſhal neede to be preſent in perſon for any ſuch cauſes or ſuites, but the ſame may be attended and done by their Atturneies.

And her Maieſtie doth hereby further notifie and declare, that no party ſhall be compelled, or neede to appeare in perſon in any of her Maieſties ſaid Courts at any time during the ſaide next Terme, but may make their appearance by their Atturneis, ſauing onely in caſes of outlawrie, and other the caſes mentioned in the prouiſo hereafter following. And alſo that no Juries, or anie whom the ſame may cõcerne, ſhalbe compelled or neede to appeare in any of her Highnes Courts at Weſtminſter at any time during the ſaid Terme, for any cauſe or matter whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it be for ſome ſpecial and important cauſe for her Maieſties ſeruice only.

Prouided neuertheleſſe, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that all Collectors, Receiuers, Shiriffes and other Accomptants, and all other perſons, that ſhould or ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of her Maieſties Courts of Exchequer, Court of Wardes and Liueries, or of her Dutchie of Lancaſter, or in any of them, or enter into any Accompt in any of the ſayde Courtes ſhall repayre to the accuſtomed places at Weſtminſter, and there to pay and do in euery behalfe as though no ſuch Proclamation of Adiournement had beene had or made.

And her Highneſſe further pleaſure, and commandement is, that all Shiriffes ſhal returne their writtes and proceſſe, againſt all ſuch Accomptantes and debters at the dayes therein appointed: And if any perſon or perſons, who ought to accompt or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to her Maieſtie in any of the Courtes and places aforeſayde, doe make default therein, that then her Highneſſe Writs and Proces ſhalbe awarded and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon & perſons, and the ſame to be duly and orderly ſerued, and returned by the Shiriffes and Officers thereunto appoynted, in ſuch like maner and forme, as the ſame ſhoulde haue bene if this preſent Proclamation had not bene made. And if any Sheriffe or other Officer ſhall make default, or be negligent in ſeruing, executing, or returning of any the Writs and Proceſſe aforeſayd: That then euery ſuch Shiriffe, and other Officer ſhall incurre ſuch paynes and penalties as by the ſayde Courtes ſhall bee taxed and aſſeſſed. Willing and commanding all and euery her Maieſties Sheriffes, and other Officers, miniſters, and Subiects, to whome it doth or ſhall appertaine, and by this her Highneſſe Proclamation not diſpenſed withall, to keepe their aſſemblies and apparances with all their returnes and certificates in her Highneſſe Courts at Weſtminſter, in the ſayde Craſtino Trinitatis, and Tres Trinitatis, then and there to be holden and kept, as if this Proclamation had not bene had as they will anſwere to the contrarie at their perils.

Giuen at her Highneſſe Manor of Noneſuch, the xxviii. day of May, in the xxxv. yeere of her Highneſſe raigne. 1593.

God ſaue the Queene.

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By the Queene.

A Proclamation to restraine accesse to the Court, of all such as are not bound to ordinarie attendance, or that shall not be otherwise by her Maiestie.

THe Queenes Maiestie being duely informed how greatly and in many places the infection of the sickenesse is at this time dispersed, by reason whereof her Highnesse in her princely care and wisedom, waying the danger thereof, and how necessarie it is to haue restraint made of haunt and repaire to her Maiesties Court, doeth vpon this good consideration, and that her Court may (with Gods fauour) be the better preserued frō infection, charge and command, that no maner persons, but such as haue cause to remaine or come to her Court for their ordinarie attendance vpon her Maiesties person, or to doe seruice in her Court, shall make their repaire to her Court, or within two miles of the same, vpon payne to be committed to prison for their contempt. And where by her Maiesties commaundement there are certaine orders made, who, & how many shall be commanded to attend for the seruice of her Maiestie, either for her Chamber, or for her houshold, or for attendance vpon her Counsailors, or other her Maiesties ordinarie Seruants in Court, and that no mo shall be admitted to follow the Court, or to enter into the same: Her Maiestie straightly chargeth both her Counsailors and her principall officers of her Chamber, and of her Houshold, that they see the same orders duely obserued, and that such as shall breake the same orders, shall be sharply punished. And considering that Trinitie Terme begun at Westminster the fifteenth day of this moneth, in some part is adiourned, as by her Highnesse Proclamation is notified, Her Maiestie also commandeth that all priuate suitors shal forbeare to come to the Court where her Maiestie shall reside, vntill the ninth day of October next. And if there be any extraordinarie cause for any person to come to the Court with matter to be certified to her Maiestie, or to any of her priuie Counsell, who shall require to be heard presently without further delay, the same partie shall not enter within the gates of her Maiesties Court, vntill hee haue either by her Maiesties Porters of her gates, or by some other person allowed to serue within the Court, giuen knowledge of his name, place and Countrey, from whence he commeth, to be signified to the Lord Chamberlaine, or Vice-chamberlaine, or to some other person of her Maiesties priuie Counsell, and thereupon as the case shall require, to be licenced by any of them to come within the gates of her Court, and not to tary any longer then they shall be so licenced. And if the parties shall haue onely letters to deliuer to any within the Court, then not to come within the Court gates, but to send the same letters to the persons to whom they are directed, from whom when they shall haue answere, they shall not longer continue neere to the Court, vpon paine of imprisonment. Finally, her Maiestie commandeth that no maner of person allowed to attend in her Court, shal repaire to London, or to the suburbes or places within two miles of the Citie, nor any other Citie, Borough, Towne, Village, or places infected, without special licence of the Counsailor or other officer vnder whom he serueth, in writing to be shewed to any officer that shall seeke to impeach him, vpon paine to bee imprisoned by attachment of the Knight Marshall or of his officers, if the partie shall not shew in writing sufficient warrant both for his going and returning. Her Maiestie also straightly chargeth and commandeth the Knight Marshall of her Houshold, that he shall cause due search to be made of all Vagabonds commonly called Rogues that shall haunt about the Court, or in any places within the Verge, and them to apprehend and commit, to bee ordered and punished according to the lawes prouided for such offendours.

Giuen at her Highnesse Mannor of Nonesuch, the xviii. day of June, 1593. and in the xxxv. yeere of her Maiesties Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie in her Princely nature, conſidering how dangerous a matter it is by continuance of the Faire called Bartholomew Faire, vſuallie kept in Smithfield, to increaſe and diſperſe the infection of the ſickeneſſe, being preſently in ſundry places, in, and about London, to ſundry other places of her Realme, being cleare and not touched with any ſuch infection, or to bring more infection thither from other places: hath thought it neceſſarie for auoiding of ſuch danger, to ſtay for this preſent the holding or keeping of the ſaid Faire at this time of S. Bartholomewes day, in ſuch ſort as was vſuall, whereas there was a generall reſort of all kind of people out of euery part of her Realme to the ſaid Faire. And therefore to preuent theſe dangers, her Maieſtie doeth now command, that in the vſuall place of Smithfield, there be no maner of market for any wares kept, nor any ſtalles nor boothes for any maner of merchandiſe, or for victuals ſuffred to be ſet vp, but that the open place of the ground called Smithfield, be only occupied with ſale of horſes & cattell, & of ſtall wares, as butter, cheeſe, & ſuch like, in groſſe, and not by retaile, the ſame to continue for the ſpace of two dayes onely. And for bent of woollen Clothes, Kerſies, and Linnen cloth, to bee all ſold in groſſe, and not by retaile, the ſame ſhall be all brought within the cloſe yarde of S. Bartholomewes, where ſhops are there continued, and haue gates to ſhut the ſame place in the nights, and there ſuch cloth to bee offered to ſale, and to be bought in groſſe, and not by Retaile, the ſame market to continue but three dayes, that is, the Euen, and day of S. Bartholomew, and the morow after: And that the ſale and bent of Leather be kept in the outſide of the Ring of Smithfield, as hath bene accuſtomed, without erecting of any Shops or Boothes for the ſame, or for any victualler, or other occupier of any wares whatſoeuer. And for notice hereof to be giuen to ſuch of her Maieſties good Subiects, as for lacke of knowledge of this her Maieſties princely ordinance, might reſort to London to ſell or buie ſmall wares by Retaile, and there receiue infection, and carie the ſame into their Countreys: Her Maieſtie commandeth that the L. Maior of London ſhall cauſe this her Maieſties Proclamation to be preſently publiſhed in all vſuall places of the Citie, in the time of two or three Market dayes, and to be alſo proclaimed by the Shiriffes of Middleſex, Kent, Surrey, and Eſſex, in ſome places of thoſe Counties neere to the ſaid Citie, whereby none may reſort to the Citie, at this feaſt of S. Bartholomew by pretence of any Faire, but ſuch as ſhal haue cauſe to ſell or buie the cõmodities in groſſe, and in the place appointed, as is aboue mentioned. And if any ſhall attempt to doe any thing contrarie to this ordinance, the ſame to be puniſhed by ſtraight impriſonment without baile, during her Maieſties pleaſure, or further puniſhment according to the qualitie of their offence. And for the reſtraining of any ſicke and infected perſons, or any of their families from comming abroad to endanger others, and for ſome further ſtaie (by Gods permiſſion) of the preſent infection: Her Maieſtie hath cauſed certaine orders to be by her Counſell preſcribed to be obſerued by the Lord Maior, and other officers of priuiledged places about London. Giuen at our Caſtle of Windſor the firſt day of Auguſt, in the xxxv. yeere of our Raigne. 1593.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
CHRISTOPHER BARKER, Printer to the
Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

A Proclamation to reforme the diſorder

in acceſſe of greater number of perſons to the Court, then haue iuſt cauſe ſo to doe.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being informed of the reſort of a greater number of perſons to her Towne and Caſtle of Windſor, and other places adioining, then are conuenient, and that are not ordinarie ſeruants to attend on her Maieſtie in the Court, nor doe belong to her Counſailors or other her principall officers attending on her Maieſties perſon, whereof by late view taken both by the officers of the Towne, and by her Harbingers, there appeareth great diſorder, in that a great number of owners of houſes doe lodge a multitude of perſons that are not allowed by any Harbinger, and many of the ſame ſo lodged, are perſons that with their wiues, children, and ſeruants, are come from London and Weſtminſter, and other infected places, whereby great danger muſt needes follow, if remedie be not prouided very ſpeedilie: And therefore her Maieſtie hath commanded the Knight Harbinger, with other her Harbingers, and with the aſſiſtance of the ſeruants of the Knight Marſhall, and with the Maior of Windſor and other officers in the Townes adioyning, that they do cauſe a ſearch to be newly made, according as they are ordered and directed by her Maieſties priuie Counſaile, and that all perſons doe obey them in the execution of thoſe orders. And eſpecially her Maieſtie chargeth all owners of houſes in the ſaid Townes of Windſor, Eaton, and the Townes adioyning within fiue miles of her Caſtle, that within two dayes after publication thereof at the Market croſſe in Windſor, they doe exclude all perſons that ſhall not be allowed by the ſaid Harbinger to haue lodging, vpon paine of impriſonment, and ſhutting vp of their houſes, and ſuch fine as ſhalbe impoſed vpon them for the breach of this her Maieſties commandement. Finally, her Maieſtie chargeth all perſons that ſhall not be warranted by the Harbingers Billets to haue lodging, that they do depart from the Court, and from fiue miles neere the Court, within two daies after the publication hereof, vpon paine of impriſonment and fine alſo for their contempt. And that none which are not allowed to come within the Caſtle, but ſhall come vpon pretence of anie ſuites, ſhal not enter vntill they ſhall firſt declare their names and places from whence they doe come, to ſome of her Maieſties porters, and vpon report to be made by them to ſome one of her Maieſties priuie Counſell, and vpon receit of a Billet from any of the Counſaile, or from any one of the Maſters of the Requeſts in writing, to licence ſuch ſuter to come into the Caſtle, in ſuch maner, and with ſuch ſeruants as the neceſſitie of the ſuite, and the condition of the ſuiter ſhall require, or otherwiſe not to be permitted to enter within the gates of the Court, nor after his ſuite ended to continue in the Court, vpon paine of impriſonment, and of her Maieſties indignation. Giuen at the Caſtle of Windſor, the fifteene day of September in the xxxb. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt *excellent Maieſtie.*

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, vnderſtanding that the infection of the plague in the cities of London and Weſtminſter doth yet continue, ſo as with ſafetie the next Michaelmas Terme cannot be kept as was accuſtomed in the citie of Weſtminſter: and therefore doubting that if the ſaid Terme of S. Michael now next comming ſhould be kept at the ſaid citie of Weſtminſter, it can not be but dangerous to ſuch her louing ſubiects, which for their lawfull cauſes ſhould make their neceſſary repaire to the ſaid cities: Therefore her Maieſtie conſidering the great inconueniences that may thereof enſue, by the aduice of her Highneſſe Coſicell doth finde it very expedient that adiournment ſhould be made of the ſaid Terme, in forme following, That is to ſay, in or from the firſt Returne thereof, commonly called Octabis Michaelis, vnto the Returne, commonly called Menſe Michaelis, then next enſuing, when the reſt of the ſaid Terme ſhall be continued and kept in maner and forme hereafter ſpecified. For which purpoſe, eſpeciall choiſe is made of the Towne of S. Albans in the countie of Hartford: at which place her Highneſſe pleaſure is, that the reſidue of the ſaid Terme ſhall be kept as hereafter is expreſſed: and therefore doth declare, and hereby ſignifie her will and pleaſure, that writs of adiournment ſhall be directed to the Juſtices of either Benches, & to the Judges of all other her Maieſties courts, to whō like writs haue bene vſually directed, giuing them authoritie to adiourne the ſame Terme from Weſtminſter aforeſaid, vnto the ſaid towne of S. Albans, vnto & in the Returne & day called Menſe Michaelis, from or in which ſaid Menſe Michaelis, the reſidue of the ſaid Terme ſhalbe adiourned to and in the Returne and day called Craſtino Animarum next enſuing, in maner and forme as by the ſaid writs of adiournment ſhalbe directed. And alſo that all matters, cauſes, and ſutes betweene partie and partie in her Highneſſe courts of Chancerie, Star-chamber, Eſchequer, the courts of Wards and Liueries, the Duchie of Lancaſter, and Requeſts, ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day in or from the ſaid Octabis Michaelis vnto and in the ſaid day of Menſe Michaelis, and from thence ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day in and to the ſaid Returne of Craſtino Animarum as is aforeſaid, willing and commanding them and euery of them to whom it doth apperteine, to keepe and obſerue their apparances and aſſemblies in all and euery her ſaid courts to be holden as is aforeſaid, in the ſaid Menſe Michaelis, and from thence to the ſaid Returne called Craſtino Animarum, as is aforeſaid, in like maner, forme and condition as they ſhould or ought to haue done, if the ſaid Terme and courts had bene holden and kept at Weſtminſter, and as they and euery of them wil anſwere at their perils. Prouided alwayes, and her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that all perſons that are or ought to certifie any Bonds, Recognizances, or other things into her Maieſties Eſchequer: and alſo all Collectours, Receiuers, Shirifs, and other Accountants, and all other perſons that ſhould or ought to account or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money in any of her Maieſties courts of Eſchequer, court of Wards and Liueries, or of her Duchie of Lancaſter, or any of them, or enter into any account in any of the ſaid courts, ſhal repaire vnto the ſaid citie of Weſtminſter, vntill full Terme ſhalbe kept and holden at ſome other place, and after full Terme ſo begun and holden, then to ſuch towne or place where the Terme ſhall be kept and holden, where her Highneſſe hath appointed the officers and miniſters of the ſame, as for that purpoſe her Maieſtie hath thought expedient, and there to certifie, pay, and do in euery behalfe, as though no ſuch Proclamation of adiournment had bene had or made. And her Highneſſe further pleaſure and commandement is, that all Shirifs ſhall returne their writs and proceſſe againſt all ſuch Accountants and Debters at the dayes therein appointed: and if any perſon or perſons who ought to account or pay any ſumme or ſummes of money to her Maieſtie, in any the courts and places aforeſaid, do make default therein, that then her Highneſſe writs & proceſſe ſhall be awarded and ſent forth againſt euery ſuch perſon and perſons, and the ſame to be duely and orderly ſerued & returned by the Shirifs and officers thereunto appointed, in ſuch like maner and forme as the ſame ſhould haue bene, if this preſent Proclamation had not bene made. And if any Shiriffe, or any other officer ſhall make default, or be negligent in ſeruing, executing, or returning of any the writs and proceſſe aforeſaid, that then euery ſuch Shiriffe and other officer ſhal incur ſuch paines & penalties as by the ſaid courts, or any of them ſhalbe tared & aſſeſſed.

And further, her Maieſtie conſidering that if there ſhould happen to be any acceſſe and apparance at the ſaid towne of S. Albans, during the reſidue of the Terme, of ſuch as haue had the plague in their houſes, or haue bene themſelues infected therewith, there might enſue great perill and damage to thoſe that haue as yet bene cleare thereof, & ſo further inconuenience might grow thereby to the reſt of the Realme: Her Highneſſe for the auoyding thereof, doeth ſtraightly charge & command that no ſuch perſon or perſons who haue bene ſo infected, or haue had the plague in their houſes, or haue bene in any houſe, at the time of their being in the ſame, infected with the plague at any time ſithence the xviii. day of September laſt paſt, of what eſtate or degree ſoeuer he or they be, ſhal repaire to the ſaid towne of S. Albans or other place whatſoeuer, to which any part of the ſaid Terme of S. Michael ſhalbe adiourned, during the reſidue of the ſaid Terme, except he or they ſhalbe commanded by ſpeciall Proceſſe, or otherwiſe haue ſpeciall commandement for his or their perſonall apparance. And yet neuertheleſſe, euery ſuch perſon or perſons ſo infected before his or their repaire into the ſaid Towne, ſhall before he or they enter into any houſe within the Towne or place aforeſaid, openly notifie and declare by ſome meſſage to the principall officer of the Court where he ſhould appeare, his or their ſtate touching his or their infection, with the cauſe for which he or they ſhall be called by Proceſſe or other commandement, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be appointed by the L. Keeper of the great Seale of England, to haue regard thereunto: So as if the ſaid partie ſhall be ordered to come into the Towne or place aforeſayd, or into any the Courts there, the ſame ſhall after (during the ſpace of his or their abode there) beare and holde vp in his or their hande vpright to be ſeene, one red Rod of the length of one yard or more, vpon paine of her Maieſties diſpleaſure, and impriſonment of their bodies during her Highneſſe pleaſure. And further her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all Juſtices of Peace of the ſaid Countie of Hartford, as well within Liberties as without dwelling within twelue miles of the ſaid Towne of S. Albans, and all Bayliffs, Conſtables, & head officers of any Boroughes, townes, villages, or hamlets within eight miles of the ſaid Towne of S. Albans, that they & euery of them ſhall from and after the day of the proclaiming of this Proclamation within the ſaid Countie, doe their beſt endeuours to make and ſet forth ſuch good orders as (by the goodneſſe of God) may tend moſt to the preſeruation of all places within the ſame circuite of eight miles from the infection of the plague, and for that purpoſe to aſſemble themſelues together weekely at ſome conuenient place in the ſaid Countie from the time of the publiſhing of this Proclamation, vntill the ende of the reſidue of the ſaid Terme, as wel for the deuiſing as for the execution of ſuch good orders. And that the ſaid Juſtices of Peace ſhal in the firſt day of the ſitting in the reſidue of the ſaid Terme, ſignifie and declare to the L. Keeper of the great Seale of England all that they, and the ſaide Conſtables and other the ſaid Officers ſhall then haue done in and about the premiſſes: And ſhall alſo from time to time follow ſuch directions as they ſhall receiue from the ſaid L. Keeper and other of her Maieſties priuie Counſell being at the Towne of S. Albans, tending to the preſeruation of the places within the circuit aboue ſpecified from the ſaid infection of the plague: Not doubting but that aſwel the ſaid Juſtices, as other the inferiour officers will carefully diſcharge their dueties in that behalfe, as they tender the continuance of her Maieſties fauour, and will anſwere for the contrary at their perils. Giuen at the Caſtle of Windſor the xviii. day of September, in the xxvb. yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

322.

A Proclamation to adiourne the Terme ending for Michaelmas, vnto Weſtminſter, to begin at *Octabis Hillarij.*

WHereas the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie vpon infoꝛmation giuen vnto her Highneſſe of the infection of the plague, growen and diſperſed in her Cities of London and Weſtminſter, did by her Pꝛoclamation dated at the Caſtle of Windſoꝛ the xxiiii. day of September laſt paſt, foꝛ the conſiderations therein expꝛeſſed, finde it very expedient that adiournement ſhould bee made of the Terme of Saint Michael then next comming, in foꝛme following: That is to ſay, in, oꝛ from the firſt Returne thereof commonly called Octabis Michaelis, vnto the Returne commonly called Menſe Michaelis then next enſuing, and then the reſt of the ſayd Terme to be continued and kept in maner and foꝛme thereafter ſpecified: Foꝛ which purpoſe eſpeciall choiſe was made of the Towne of Saint Albans in the Countie of Hertf. at which place her Highneſſe pleaſure was that the reſidue of the ſayde Terme ſhould bee kept, as thereafter was expꝛeſſed, And therefoꝛe did declare and thereby ſignifie her will and pleaſure, that Wꝛits of adiournement ſhould be directed to the Juſtices of either Benches, & to the Judges of all other her Maieſties Courtes, to whom like Wꝛits had bene vſually directed, Giuing them authoꝛitie to adiourne the ſayd Terme from Weſtminſter afoꝛeſayd, vnto the ſayde Towne of Saint Albans, vnto, and in the Returne and day called menſe Michaelis, from oꝛ in which ſayd menſe Michaelis the reſidue of the ſaid Terme ſhould be adiourned to and in the Returne and day called craſtino Animarum then next inſuing, in maner and fourme as by the ſayd Wꝛits of adiournement ſhould be directed: And alſo that all matters, cauſes and ſutes, betweene partie and partie in her Highneſſe Courts of Chancerie, Starrechamber, Exchequer, the Courtes of Wardes and Liueries, the Duchie of Lancaſter and Requeſts, ſhould haue continuance, and the parties ſhould haue day, in, oꝛ from the ſayd Octabis Michaelis, vnto and in the ſayd day of menſe Michaelis, and from thence ſhould haue continuance, and the parties ſhould haue day, in, and to the ſayd Returne of craſtino Animarum, as is afoꝛeſayd: Willing & commanding them and euery of them to whom it ſhould appertaine, to keepe and obſerue their apparances and aſſemblies in all and euery her Highneſſe ſayd Courts to be holden, as is afoꝛeſayd, in the ſayd menſe Michaelis, and from thence to the ſayd Returne called craſtino Animarum, as is afoꝛeſayd, in like maner, fourme and condicion, as they ſhould oꝛ ought to haue done, if the ſayd Terme and Courtes had bene holden and kept at Weſtminſter, and as they and euery of them would anſwere at their perils. Sithence which time, her Maieſtie hath receiued infoꝛmation, that the ſayd infection of the plague is ſomewhat decreaſed within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and hoping in ſhoꝛt time thꝛough the goodneſſe of Almighty God, that the ſaid infection will ſo diminiſh, that the next Terme commonly called Hillarie Terme, may be holden & kept at her Citie of Weſtminſter in the Countie of Middleſex: Her Maieſtie therefoꝛe and foꝛ other great and weightie conſiderations, hath determined, and by this her Highneſſe Pꝛoclamation, doeth ſignifie to all her louing and faithfull Subiects, that all Plees, Wꝛits, Bils, Pꝛecepts, and Pꝛoceſſe, & all other things whatſoeuer, pleadable and returnable, oꝛ to be holden, pleaded oꝛ returned in any of her Maieſties Courts at her ſayd Towne of Saint Albans, at any day oꝛ dayes certaine, oꝛ in any Returne oꝛ Returnes, Terme oꝛ Termes, from oꝛ after the laſt day of Returne of this Terme of Saint Michael, commonly called Quindena Martini, ſhall be adiourned from the ſayd Towne of Saint Albans, vnto the ſayd Citie of Weſtminſter, and there to be heard and determined.

And her Highneſſe doeth thereforoe declare and ſignifie her will and pleaſure, that Wꝛits of Adioꝛnement ſhall be directed to the Judges, and Juſtices of either Benche, Barons of the Eſchequer, and others of euery of her Maieſties Courtes, to whome like Wꝛittes haue bene heretofoꝛe vſually directed, giuing them and euery of them authoꝛitie to adiourne, and cauſe to be adiourned all Plees, Wꝛittes, Billes, Pꝛoceſſe, Pꝛecepts, and all other things whatſoeuer, befoꝛe them oꝛ any of them at her ſaid Towne of S. Albans, from oꝛ after the ſaid Quindena ſancti Martini in any Returne, Terme oꝛ Termes, after the ſaide Quindena ſancti Martini returnable, oꝛ to bee returned, oꝛ hauing day at the ſaid Towne of S. Albans, at the dayes, Returnes, Terme and Termes in the ſaid Plees, Wꝛittes,

By the Queen.

A Proclamation for adjourning the Terms enduing for Michaelmas
next to Wednesday, the 29th of October.

Billes, Proceſſe and Precepts contained and ſpecified, from the foreſaid Towne of S. Albanes, vnto the Citie of Weſtminſter aforeſaide, and thereupon to preſixe vnto the parties in the ſaid Plees, Billes, Writtes and Precepts, the Terme, Termes and dayes of Returne in the ſaid Plees, Writtes, Billes, and Precepts, contained and mentioned before them at Weſtminſter aforeſaid.

And further commaunding all and ſinguler Shiriffes, and other her Highneſſe Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, of her Realme of England, that they, all and ſinguler Writtes, Billes, Proceſſe and Preceptes, and other things whatſoeuer, before any of her Judges, Juſtices, Barons, or others aforeſaide, at her Towne of S. Albanes aforeſaid, in any Terme, Termes, or Returne from or after the ſaid Quindena ſancti Martini, or any day or dayes certaine, after the ſaid Quindena ſancti Martini, returnable or to be returned, with them ſhall reteine, and the ſame ſhall returne, at the Terme, Termes, Returne, Returnes, and dayes of Returne in them ſpecified, contained and limitted before the ſaide Judges, Juſtices, Barons and others at Weſtminſter aforeſaid. And that the ſaide Judges, Juſtices, Barons, and others aforeſaid, at the Terme, Termes, Returne, Returnes, and dayes of Returne in the ſame Writtes, Billes, Precepts and Proceſſe contained and limitted, ſhall thereupon proceede and make Proceſſe, as if the ſaid Writtes, Bills, Proceſſe, Precepts, and other the premiſſes at the Terme, Termes, Returne, and Returnes, and dayes of Returne thereof, before them at her Towne of S. Albans aforeſaid, had bene returned without any adiournement. And alſo that all matters, cauſes, and ſutes betweene partie and partie in her Highneſſe Courtes of Chauncerie, Starchamber, Eſchequer, the Courtes of Wardes and Liueries, the Duchie of Lancaſter and Court of Requeſts, ſhall haue continuance, and the parties ſhall haue day from the ſaid laſt day of the Returne of Quindena Martini aforeſaid, vntil the next Returne of Octabis Hillarij, & euery day or dayes certaine, Returne or Returnes, Terme or Termes after the ſaid Octabis Hillarij, at the ſaide Citie of Weſtminſter: Willing and commaunding them and euery of them to whome it doeth appertaine, to obſerue and keepe their apparances and aſſemblies in all and euery her Highneſſe ſaid Courtes, at the ſaid Citie of Weſtminſter, at the ſaid Octabis Hillarij, and at euery day or dayes certaine, Returne, or Returnes, Terme or Termes after the ſaid Octabis Hillarij, in like maner, forme and condition, as they would, ſhould or ought to haue done at the ſaide Towne of S. Albans, if the ſaide Terme and Courtes had bene holden and kept at the ſaid Towne of S. Albans, and as they and euery of them will aunſwere at their perils, any thing in her Maieſties ſaide former Proclamation to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Giuen at the Caſtle of Windſor the two and twentieth day of Nouember in the ſixe and thirtieth yeere of her Maieſties raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by the Deputies
of Chriſtopher BARKER, Printer to the Queenes
moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for ſuppreſſing of the multitude of idle Vagabonds, and auoyding of certaine miſchieuous dangerous perſons from her Maieſties Court.

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FOrasmuch as it is ſeene, that notwithſtanding the good lawes prouided for the reſtraining of idle people and Vagabonds, in default of the reformation thereof by the Iuſtices of Peace & other Miniſters authorized thereto, they are in many partes of the Realme manifeſtly ſeene wandering in the common high wayes, to the annoyance of the common people, both in their goods and liues, a multitude of able men, neither impotent nor lame, exacting money continually vpon pretence of ſeruice in the warres without reliefe, whereas many of them neuer did ſo ſerue, and yet ſuch as haue ſerued, if they were maymed or lamed by ſeruice, are prouided for in the Countreis, by order of a good Statute made the laſt Parliament: For reformation whereof, her Maieſtie ſtraitly commaundeth all Iuſticers and Officers, to haue better regard hereto, and to appoynt vpon certaine dayes in the weeke monethly (for ſome ſeaſon) watches, and priuie ſearches in places needfull, and thereby to attach and impriſon ſuch idle Vagabonds, and to ſend the lame and maymed into their Countreyes, according to the Statute. And likewiſe her Maieſtie commaundeth the Iuſtices of aſſiſe now in theſe Lent aſſiſes, to conferre with the Iuſtices in euery County at the place where the aſſiſes ſhalbe kept, and there both to charge them and direct them by ſome good order, how euery one of them perſonally ſhall indeuour themſelues in their quarters to ſee watches to be kept, and priuy ſearches made for the reformation hereof, according to the Lawes prouided for this purpoſe. And furthermore, where it is found that about the Citie of London and in parts neere and about her Maieſties Court, there doe haunt & repaire thither a great multitude of wandring perſons, without any iuſt cauſe for any ſeruice to be done to her Maieſtie or to her officers or attendants, wherof ſome are men of Ireland, that haue theſe late yeeres vnnaturally ſerued as rebels againſt her Maieſties forces beyond the Seas, who cannot haue any good meaning towards her Maieſty, as of late hath bin manifeſtly proued in ſome already taken; that haue ſecretly come into the Realme with full purpoſe, by procurement of the deuil and his miniſters her Maieſties enemies, and rebels on the other ſide the Sea, to endaunger her Maieſties noble perſon: which kind of perſons hauing ſo ſerued againſt her Maieſty, are directly to be taken whereſoeuer they may be found, and proceeded withall as Traytours. And as for the procurers and authors hereof, being knowne to be of ſundry conditions, ſome rebellious ſubiects fugitiues, ſome by the order of their Prieſthood yeelding diſpenſation and abſolution by ſhift to the intended miſchieues, and ſome others more able by reward to hire the offenders, being perſons of high degree in the world, the reuenge whereof belongeth to Almightie God, in whoſe handes her Maieſtie hath of long time repoſed her ſelfe, and ſo intendeth conſtantly with comforte to continue. But conſidering the diſcouerie of theſe Iriſh traitours can hardely bee made, where there are alſo many other like vagarant perſons of that Nation that haunt about the Court, by pretence onely of ſuites, where they haue no iuſt cauſe to make any, Therefore her Maieſtie for remedy hereof, willeth and commaundeth, that no maner of perſon borne in the Realme of Ireland, except he be a houſholder knowen in ſome Towne where hee liueth in the obedience of her Maieſties Lawes, or be a meniall ſeruant with ſome Nobleman, Gentleman, or other honeſt houſholder, or doe reſide, or be in commons in any houſe of Court or Chauncery, as a ſtudent in the Lawes, or a ſtudent in any of the Vniuerſities, or elſe be ſent out of Ireland by her Maieſties Deputy or ſome Gouernours of the Prouinces there with commendation, or about any ſeruice or ſuite recommended, ſhall remaine in this Realme, but ſhall without delay repaire into the Realme of Ireland to the places of their naturall habitation, where they ought to liue, vpon paine of impriſonment and puniſhment as vagabonds.

And furthermore, where beſides ſuch number of vagrant perſons of Ireland, there are alſo an other number of like idle vagarant perſons both Engliſh and others, that haunt about the Court, bring a colour of ſuits to her Maieſtie, or to her Counſell, or to others attendant on her Maieſtie, whereas in trueth many of them

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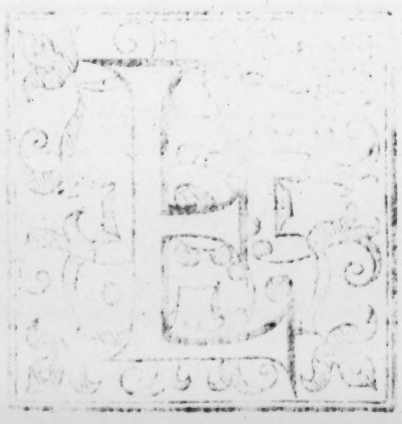

haue no iuſt cauſe of ſuites, or though ſome of them haue, yet when they haue receiued their anſweres, doe not depart, but liue idlely about the Court, like vagabonds, ready to commit robberies (as many are of late time by ſuch committed) not onely in places neere the Court, but of late euen within the precinct of the Court it ſelfe. For remedy heereof, her Maieſtie forbiddeth all perſons that are not Seruitors to her Maieſtie in her Court, or that are not attendant Seruitours vpon the Counſell, or vpon other Lordes and Ladies, or Gentlemen attending on her Maieſtie, to forbeare to come to the Court or neare to the Court: But if any perſons ſhall haue cauſe to preferre any complaint or requeſt to her Maieſtie or to her Counſell being in the Court, it ſhall be lawfull for any ſuch perſon to come to one of the Maſters of the Requeſts, to whom a roume is appointed neare to the Court, to receiue daily ſuch requeſts, and to preferre them as cauſe ſhal require, without comming into the Court. And vpon anſwere giuen to them, or licence to come into the Court to procure further anſwere, the ſaide perſons after anſwere giuen vnto them, ſhall not remaine about the Court, but ſhall depart within foure and twenty houres towardes their dwelling places. And for the execution of this order for the excluding of theſe kinde of vagarants eyther Iriſh or Engliſh, or of any other Nation, her Maieſtie chargeth the Knight Marſhall, her Porters, her Maſters of the Requeſts, and her Knight Harbinger, and euery other ordinary officer in her Maieſties Court, to take care euery one in theſe cauſes, which may belong vnto them, and to commit the offendors to priſon, there to be without delay tried and proceeded withall, according as Vagabonds and Rogues ought to be. And theſe Officers aboue named to make a reporte once euery weeke for ſome conuenient ſeaſon, to her Maieſties priuie Counſell, howe they ſhall finde theſe orders executed: and to be directed by them how to haue the abuſes further to be by their authoritie remedied, if cauſe ſhall ſo require. Giuen at her Maieſties Honor of Hampton Court, the one and twentieth day of Februarie 1593. in the ſixe and thirtieth yeare of her Highneſſe raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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moſt excellent Maieſtie.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt all perſons, that diſorderly enter into ſhippes that are brought as Prizes into any Hauen, and that doe ſecretly buy or conuey away the goods before they be cuſtomed, and allowed as lawfull Prize.

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WHereas great diſorders haue lately bene committed, and doe ſtill continue by reaſon of going abroade of diuers men of warre, at their returne home with prizes, by diuers and ſundry perſons, that do ſoiourne & remain in diuers port Townes, and places adiacent with great ſummes of money, with intent to buy and conuey in ſecret ſort of the Captains and Mariners of the ſaid ſhippes, the beſt commodities that they can get, as Pearle, Jewels, Stones, and other ſhort ends of great value: And doe alſo very diſorderly, and in ſecrete ſort with their Boates in the night time goe aboord the ſaid men of warre, to conuey away the goodes and marchandiſe of the ſaid Ships, before it bee adiudged good Prize, and before her Maieſties Cuſtomes and other dueties be anſwered, (a matter very inconuenient to be ſuffered) but the offenders therein to be puniſhed according to the qualitie of their offence. Her Maieſtie therefore for reformation thereof doth ſtraightly charge and command, that after the publication of this Proclamation: No maner of perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, vnleſſe it be the Officers of the Port, & of the Admiralty, or the Owners & companie of ſuch Ships, do go aboorde any ſuch Prizes, or do buy, bargaine, receiue or conuey out of the ſaid Prizes, or from any of the companie of the ſame, either on board or on ſhore, any goods, marchandiſe or Pillage brought home in the ſaide Shippes being Prizes, or from any of the Shippes of the men of warre, vntil her Maieſties Cuſtomes and other dueties be firſt paide, and the Prize adiudged to be lawfull: vpon paine not onely to forfeite the goodes ſo bought or receiued, but alſo the buyer and the Seller to bee committed to priſon, there to remaine vntill order bee giuen from the Lordes of her Maieſties priuie Counſell for their deliuerie.

And for the better preuenting of the diſorders aforeſaid: Her Maieſties further pleaſure is, And ſo ſhee doeth ſtraightly command, that immediately vpon the comming in of any Prize from the Seas, ſome of the Officers of the Cuſtome-houſe of that Port, and of the Admiralty, ſhal go aboard, & remaine aboard quietly, without any interruption or reſiſtance of the Captaine, Owner, Maſter, or Mariners, vntil the Ship ſhalbe diſcharged, & there to take notes, and viewe of ſuch goods, as from time to time ſhalbe diſcharged. And likewiſe of the cheſts and pillage of the Captaines, and companie of any ſuch Prizes before they be brought on ſhoare. And if any reſiſtance bee vſed towards the ſayde Officers, or if any perſon ſhall be founde to offende contrarie to the orders aforeſaid: Then her Maieſtie commaundeth all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Vice-admirals, and all other Officers whatſoeuer, preſently to apprehende the Offender or Offenders, and to committe him or them to priſon, aduertiſing to the Lordes of her Maieſties priuie Counſell, the name of the partie or parties committed, with the qualitie of his or their offences: That thereupon further order may bee taken as apperteineth.

Giuen at her Highneſſe Mannor of Greenwich, the firſt day of Auguſt 1594. in the fiue and thirtieth yeere of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes *moſt excellent Maieſtie.*

By the Priuie Counsel.

A Commandement that no suiters come to the Court for any priuate suite except their petitions be indorsed by the Master of Requests. 1594.

WHereas many and sundry orders, haue bene formerly conceiued and published by Proclamation, and otherwise by her Maiesties expresse commandement, for the restraint of the vnordinate repayre of multitudes of Suitors to the Court, with Petitions and Complaints to her Maiestie or her Priuie Counsell: wherof commonly the most part are for matters priuat, vnmeete to bee preferred to her, or for a Counsel of State to deale in: or be such as are depending, or decidable in some of her Maiesties Courtes of Justice, or equitie at Westminster or other places in the Realme: which former orders are not obserued, to the great dislike of her Maiestie, and the trouble and hinderance of her Counsell in the dispatch of her Highnesse important seruices: It is nowe therefore ordered and inioyned that all Sutors, that from henceforth shall vpon coulour or cause of Suite, intend to exhibite complaint or petition to her Maiestie or to her Counsell, shall first acquaint therewith one of the Masters of Requests, if any of them shalbe attendant in the Court, who with one of the Clerkes of the Counsell then attendant vpon hearing of the complaints, or vpon view and consideration of their petitions, shall indorse the substance of the matter, with their opinions subscribed with their hands: But if the Master of Requests, shall bee out of the Court, so as the Clerke of the Counsell then attendant in the Court, cannot be present with the Master of the Requests at the hearing of the Complainant, then the Master of the Requests shall indorse the Bill with his opinion, and shall send the same to the Clerke of the Counsell then attendant, who shal present the same to the Priuie Counsell at their next sitting, to bee answered as shall bee found meete by the Counsell. And the Master of the Requests to referre the rest of the Suitors, with their complaints to ordinarie Courtes of Justice or equitie as the cause shall require: And to direct all other Suitors in causes, neither meete to be preferred to her Maiestie, nor to be heard by the Priuie Counsell, nor yet meete for any other ordinarie Court of Justice or equitie, to depart & not to remaine as Suitors about the Court, vpon paine of imprisonment, and so to be committed by direction of the Masters of Requests by warrant vnder his hand to the Knight Marshall or his Deputie.

And the Master of the Requests shall also deliuer the names, of the parties that shall bee reiected, to the Queenes Maiesties Porter, to the intent he may know whom to exclude: and vpon the direction on the complaints so indorsed, the Suitors shal addresse themselues to follow the said direction, & in no other sort to folow their suites. And therefore it is ordred, that at such time as any maner perso (not being her Maiesties knowen seruant, or not of the degree & condition of a known gentleman) shall offer to come in at the Court gates, as to be a Suitor, the Queens Maiesties Porters shall informe the partie of this order, and shall direct him or her to the Chamber of one of the Masters of the Requests, if any of them shalbe in the Court: And if none of them shall be in the Court, then the Porters shall command the partie not to continue in the Court, but to repayre to the house of one of the Masters of Requests, and afterwards as his petition shall be indorsed, he shall admit him to come into the Court, or reiect him: straitly prohibiting all persons not to presse in at the Court gate as Suitors, to exhibite any petition or complaint, without their Bill shall be first so endorsed by the sayd Master of the Requests and Clerke of the Counsell as abouesayd: or that the partie shall be licensed by some of the priuie Counsel, vpon speciall cause knowen to repaire vnto the Court, to exhibite his complaint to the Queenes Maiesty, or to the Counsel, vpon paine of imprisonment in the Marshalseas, during their Lordships pleasure.

At the Court at Greenewich the xx. of August. 1594.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes *most excellent Maiestie*. 1595.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt the carriage of Dags, and for reformation of ſome other great diſorders.

THe Queenes Maieſtie hearing by credible report, that there are great diſorders lately growen in ſundry partes of her Realme, and ſpecially in and about her Citie of London, and in the vſual high wayes towards the ſaid citie, and to her Maieſties Court, by common carrying of Dags, otherwiſe called Piſtols, to the terrour of all people profeſſing to trauel and liue peaceably, and (which is moſt to her Maieſties grieke) by the vſage whereof, certaine perſons haue bene of late in ſundry places ſlaine with ſuch pieces: Hereupon hath called to her remembrance, that ſhe hath by former proclamations publiſhed, ſtraightly forbidden the carying, not only of ſuch Dagges, but alſo of other longer peeces, as Caliuers & ſuch like, in places and times not allowable for ſeruice: By which proclamations, as firſt, by one in very few words, in May the firſt of her reigne, Her Maieſtie reciting the Statute of her noble Father King Henrie the eight, in the three and thirtieth yeere of his reigne, againſt the riding with handgunnes and dagges, vnder the length of three quarters of a yarde, commanded the ſame to be obſerued, & charged all her Iuſtices of peace at their next Seſſions, to make inquiſition of the obſeruation thereof, and to ſee the ſame Statute duely executed: And for that by proces of time, the due execution thereof hath ceaſſed, & the diſorders growen much greater, not onely in open carrying ſuch Dags, but alſo in a deuiſe to haue ſecretly ſmall Dagges, commonly called pocket Dags, and in wearing alſo ſecretly coates of armour, commonly called priuie coates, whereby many robberies and frayes haue bene increaſed, and became vnpuniſhed: Her Maieſty did in the xxi. yeere of her reigne by another open Proclamation, expreſſing the diſorders and dangers hereby enſuing, commaund that both her former Proclamation concerning the prohibition of Dags, ſhould bee ſpeedily put in execution, and added thereto her further commandements and prohibitions againſt a diſorder in carrying and ſhooting with Handguns & Caliuers within two myles of the place of her Maieſties reſidence, and neere to Townes and mens houſes, where there was no cauſe of Muſters to ſhew the ſame, nor any places ordeined for exerciſe, and againſt the wearing of priuie Coates and Dublets of defence, by ſuch as thereby moued quarels and frayes, vpon other quiet ſubiects vnarmed: And in concluſion of the ſame latter Proclamation, her Maieſtie did alſo commaund all her Officers in any Citie or Town, to make ſearch for all maner of ſuch ſmall Dags called Pocket Dags, and ſpecially in ſhops and houſes of Artificers that doe vſe to make the ſame: and thoſe to take and keepe in their poſſeſſion, giuing the owners teſtimoniall of the receipt thereof, to the end if there ſhould be ſeene good cauſe, they might haue a reaſonable recompence.

All which former commaundements and prohibitions appearing in this time to be as neceſſary or rather more to be duely executed, then before time, her Maieſtie doeth newly nowe commaund to be preſently executed: Wherewith her Maieſtie chargeth all her Iuſtices of Peace, and ſpecially now at the firſt Seſſions that ſhalbe kept after Chriſtmas in all Counties, diligently to be giuen in charge, and by Iuries the defaults to be preſented and puniſhed.

And for more certaintie to haue the ſame ſo executed, her Maieſtie commaundeth the Cuſtos Rotulorum in euery Countie, and the Recorders in all Cities being Iuſtices of Peace, to make Certificat in writing to her Maieſties Counſel in the Starre chamber within the ſpace of viii. dayes, from the beginning of euery Hillarie Terme, how this her Maieſties preſent Proclamation hath bene in the ſayd firſt Seſſions executed: & ſo yerely to certifie the like in euery Hillarie Terme, vntil the ſame be otherwiſe directed by admonition from her Maieſties ſayde Counſell, to ceaſe from the ſame.

And although hereby the carriage of Dags is generally prohibited, yet the carriage thereof ſhall not be prohibited to perſons appointed to come to Muſters, as horſemen with Dags to ſerue therewith, or to bee vſed by any of her Maieſties miniſters or their ſeruants for their more ſuretie to carry her Maieſties treaſure, or to bring her reuenue to places appointed: So as alwayes the carriage of ſuch Dags be in open ſort, to be manifeſtly ſeene to all perſons.

Giuen at Somerſet houſe, the ſecond day of December, 1594. in the xxxvii. yeere of her Maieſties Reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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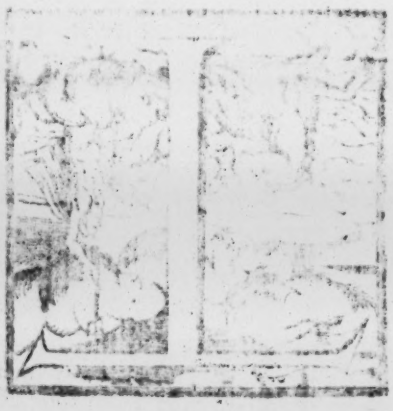
excellent Maieſtie. 1594.

A Proclamation against the carriage of Dags, and for reformation of
some other great disorders.



By the QUEENE.

Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties priuie Councill, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme to the Iustices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.

In the xxxvij. yeere of the Queenes Maiesties reigne.

IT is her Maiesties pleasure is, vpon her vnderstanding of the great disorders heretofore and especially the last Lent committed in killing and eating flesh in the time of Lent, especially in the Citie of London, & the liberties thereto adioinyng, that the statute made in the fift yere of her Maiesties reigne, for the restraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of inquisition, and charge of Juries, and by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requisite within the Realme.

And for the better knowledge of the trueth of these disorders, and redresse of the inconueniences, the sayd Juries shall call before them, and send for any of the seruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of ordinarie Tables, and such other that vtter victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what flesh shall bee, or is any day during the Lent season dressed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houses: which if they shall refuse to doe, then they shall commit to prison the sayd seruants, so refusing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

And because a great part of this disorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie of London, and also of the Country, that secretly kill and bring flesh to the Citie: there shall be onely sixe Butchers licenced by the Lord Maior to kill flesh within the sayd Citie and liberties thereof, yeelding for the reliefe of maimed Souldiers and Mariners, such summes as shall bee limited for that purpose by order of the priuie Counsell.

And euery of these Butchers to be so licenced, shall bee first bound in the summe of two hundred pounds to her Maiesties vse, (and the bonds to be certified to the Queens Remembrancer in the Exchequer) to sell no flesh in the time of Lent, but to such persons as shal shew them speciall warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe truly keepe particular bookes of their daily sales, and the names of those to whom they shal so sell, with the quantities and the times thereof.

That the L. Maior giue order to these Butchers, not to sel any flesh but at reasonable prices, and for that purpose the prices shal be set downe by the said L. Maior, such as may be reasonable both for the buier and seller: and if the Butcher shall breake that order, then to be forthwith discharged, and committed to prison, and another put into his place, and his bond to be certified into the Exchequer to the Queenes benefite.

That the Lord Maior himselfe shall grant no warrant for buying of flesh in Lent, but to such as shall haue and shew to him licence in good writing according to the lawes of the Realme to eate flesh, and the sayd licence to be viewed & registred, first by some two meete persons to be appointed for this purpose by the Lord Maior, and bookes to be kept thereof, to be shewed further when the same shall be required, vnlesse it bee to Ambassadors and Agents of forreine Princes, to whom notwithstanding no further quantitie shalbe allowed, then ratably for their owne household, and that such Ambassadors and Agents shal giue to the L. Maior a Certificate weekely, what they shal require to be for their owne tables.

That the L. Maior shal now presently before Lent, cause al Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victualers, Alehousekeepers, and Tauerners within the Citie and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or such persons as he shall appoint meete for that purpose: and shal take bonds of euery of them in good summes of money, not vnder one hundred pound a piece to her Maiesties vse, not to dresse any flesh in their houses this Lent time for any respect, except it be for some such person that lieth in their house, and that also hath licence through sicknesse or other necessary cause, to eate flesh. Bonds shall be taken also of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultrie ware, but to such as shalbe likewise licenced to eate flesh, and that such as wil not giue such bonds, that they be secluded from all vtterance of victuall during the Lent season.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals of flesh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior shal cause certaine persons, whereof some to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fishmongers, to watch at the gates & other like places in the Suburbes, where flesh may be brought in, to view and search, and to intercept the same. And in case the same shal be found to be brought to any person not warranted nor licenced to eat it, as is aforesaid, then the same to be forfeited and sold at the discretion of the L. Maior, for the vse of the poore in the Hospitals and prisons in the Citie, and the bringers to be imprisoned. And otherwise the Carriers of the said victuals of flesh to be guided to the persons houses that haue licence, with regard therein not to be abused. And this watch to be continued daily during the whole time of Lent: and if any of these watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to prison, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the said Orders may be duly executed, it is thought conuenient, that the L. Maior should send for ỹ chief Heads of the company of the Fishmongers, and shall cause them to make choise of foure or moe wise and discrete persons of the sayd Company, and men of good wealth and habilitie, to whom they shall commit the charge to make enquirie after such as shall bee found transgressors of the said Orders: who in respect of their trauel bestowed in that behalfe, shal haue the one moitie of such bonds as shall be forfeited by transgressing of the said Orders, and the other moitie to be conuerted vnto godly vses, by the discretion of the Queenes Maiesties High Almner, specially vpon poore and lame souldiers, with the priuitie of some of the Priuie Councill.

And that there may be due execution of the said Orders, aswel without as within the Liberties of the Citie, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuileged and exempt, where any Leets or Law daies are kept, shal authorize vnder their hand and seale foure persons as are aboue mentioned, to make search within the said priuiledged & exempt places for such as shal transgresse the said Orders, and shal for their trauell therein employed, receiue the moitie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoiding of corruption and partialitie in the sayde persons, it shall bee necessary to take their othes, and giue bond in some good and large summes, to see (as much as in them lieth) a due obseruation of the said Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the said Fishmongers, vpon the obseruation of the said Orders, will take occasion thereby to enhance the prises aswel of Fresh as of Sea fish: It is thought meete, that the L. Maior shall take order with the said Fishmongers, that aswell the Salt as Fresh fish shalbe vttered at reasonable prises.

And it is ordered, that no Butchers shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall be specially licenced thereunto, without any fraud, for the furnishing of such ships as shall be lawfully employed by Sea, either in the way of traffique, or otherwise. And that such Butchers as shalbe licenced within the Liberties by the head officers of the Liberties to kil any flesh, shal euery foureteene dayes at the least, giue a true certificat vnto the Lord Maior and head officers of the places exempt, of such numbers of Veales, Lambes and Muttons, as shalbe by them weekely killed: to the end, there may be a true certificat made euery fifteene dayes vnto the Lords and others of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, what numbers of the seuerall kindes aboue mentioned shalbe killed, either within the Citie, or places exempt.

Lastly, where any Butchers shalbe licenced in any exempt place without the Citie of London & the Liberties therof, before the said Butchers shalbe suffered to kill or sell any Flesh, they shall make payment to the hands of the Officers that shall giue them licence, for the reliefe of maimed Souldiers, Mariners, and other lame and impotent persons such summes of money as shalbe limitted by letters, either of the Priuie Counsell, or of the Lieutenants of the Shires.

And as these Orders are expressly deuised to be executed in the Citie of London, and places neere to the same, so her Maiesties pleasure and commandement is, that the execution of these or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maiesties Lieutenants to be sent to the Justices of the Peace, in all Shires within their rule, and to all other officers in Townes corporat, or in any Liberties, with like order for bonds to be taken to her Maiesties vse: the benefite of the forfeiture of which bondes, her Maiestie may at the intercession of the said Lieutenants cause to be distributed amongst lame and poore souldiers.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

By the Queene.

¶ The Queenes Maieſties Proclamation for ſtaying of all vnlawfull aſſemblies in and about the Citie of London, and for Orders to puniſh the ſame.

THe Queenes Maieſtie being infourmed of ſundry great diſorders committed in and about her Citie of London, by vnlawfull great aſſemblies of multitudes of a popular ſort of baſe condition, Whereof ſome are Prentiſes and ſeruants to Artificers, and to ſuch like as are not able or not diſpoſed to rule their ſeruants as they ought to doe, And ſome attempting to reſcue out of the handes of publique Officers ſuch as haue bene lawfully arreſted, whereby her Maieſties peace hath bene of late notably violated and broken, to the diſhonour of her Maieſties gouernment, and chiefly for lacke of due correction in time of ſuch manifeſt offenders by the Officers of her Citie and others in the places round and about her Citie: For reformation whereof, her Maieſtie hath had conference with her Counſell, of the moſt ready meanes both for puniſhment of ſuch offences already committed, and for ſtay of the like. And to that purpoſe doeth moſt ſtraitly charge all her Officers both in the Citie, and in places neere to the Citie, in the Counties of Middleſex, Kent, Surrey and Eſſex, that haue authoritie to preſerue the Peace, and to puniſh the offenders of the Peace, That they do more diligently, to the beſt of their powers, ſee to the ſuppreſſion of all offenders againſt the Peace, And eſpecially of all vnlawfull aſſemblies, vpon paine to be not onely removed from their Offices, but to be alſo puniſhed as perſons maintayning or rather comforting ſuch offenders. And becauſe theſe late vnlawful aſſemblies and rowtes are compounded of ſundry ſorts of baſe people, ſome knowen Prentiſes, ſuch as are of baſe Manual occupation, and ſome others Wandring idle perſons of condition of Rogues and vagabonds, and ſome colouring their wandring by the name of Souldiers returned from the Warres: Therefore her Maieſtie hath for better direction to her Officers of Juſtice, and for the inquiſition and knowledge of all ſuch kinde of perſons, ſo either vnlawfully gathering themſelues in companies or wandring about like Vagabonds, without any knowen maner of honeſt liuing, notified her pleaſure to her Counſell, to preſcribe certaine Orders to be publiſhed in and about the ſaide Citie, Which ſhe will haue ſtraitly obſerued. And for that purpoſe meaneth to haue a Prouoſt Marſhall with ſufficient authoritie to apprehend all ſuch as ſhall not be readily reformed & corrected by the ordinary Officers of Juſtice, and them without delay to execute vpon the gallowes, by order of Martiall lawe. And theſe her Maieſties commandements, She willeth to be duely obſerued, vpon paine of her indignation.

Giuen at her Maieſties Mannour of Greenewich the fourth day of July 1595. in the ſeuen and thirtieth yeere of her Highneſſe raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher *Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent* Maieſtie. 1595.

¶ Orders prescribed by her Maiesties commandement by aduise of her Counsell, published in London, and other places neere to the same, for the obseruation of her Maiesties present Proclamation. 4. Iulij. 1595.

THat no person, but such as are Officers for preseruation of peace, or such as shall assist them, or such as be of knowen honest conuersation, do walke vp and downe in the streetes or fields after Sunne set, or nine of the clock at night, vpon paine to be apprehended and committed to prison, and to be punished according to their qualitie.

That no persons, (except they be publique Officers) doe assemble themselues in any company at any time in any place, other then in Churches for praiers or Sermons, or for appearances afore Officers of Iustice, or by their commaundement, or in the common Halles of Companies, vpon paine to be taken and punished.

That no Housholder, nor any person that keepeth Innes or lodging for any Strangers, doe suffer their Seruants or their Ghestes, being not Gentlemen, or others of good value and conuersation, to goe out of their houses in the Euening after nine of the clock, vpon paine to be imprisoned as an offendour: or otherwise, if they cannot restraine them, then to informe presently the Constable or Officers thereof, and to haue them speedely apprehended.

That no person doe write, or be priuie to any seditious Billes, to be dispersed or set vp, vpon paine to be executed by Martiall lawe: and if any person shall come to the knowledge of any person that hath written, or set vp, or dispersed any such seditious Bill, and will reueale the same to any Officer, the information beeing founde true, and the partie taken, the Reuealers shall haue xx.li. or a better reward.

That all persons that are not knowen to be seruants in the Queenes Maiesties House, or not ordinarily perteining to any Lord or Gentleman, and doe wander abroade either by the name of Souldiers, or that seeke seruice, or doe come as Suiters to her Maiestie, or to any of her Officers for suites in Lawe, shall present themselues to certaine persons of iudgement hereafter named, that are appointed by the Counsell to examine their conditions, according whereto they shall be directed howe to leaue their wandring, and if they shall be meete to be relieued, or to be reteined in seruice, or come as Suiters to any common, or to any publique Officer, they shall be so prouided for, as their causes shall require, and not to be suffered to wander abroad, to the offence or terrour of other good quiet people, that haue cause to trauel by the hie wayes for their lawfull businesse.

That all persons that shalbe arrested by any officer lawfully authorised, shall obey the same Officer, and that if any shall make resistance, euerie other person being present, and required by the Officer to assist him shall so doe, to the best of his power, vpon paine to be committed to the same place, where the partie that did disobey the officer ought to be: and if any person shall attempt to aide the partie that should be arrested to be rescued, such person and all that shall accompanie him, shall be apprehended, and shall be executed by the Prouost Martiall, by Martiall lawe.

That all Officers of the Citie, and all other places neere the Citie, as is afore mentioned hauing authoritie to apprehend Rogues and to punish them, shall in the circuites of their Iurisdiction meete together twise euery Weeke or oftner, and shall cause search to be made in the common streetes, and the high wayes by some companie of able men, to apprehend such Rogues and Vagabonds, and shal also take order for the dispesing of the poore and lame to repaire to the places where they ought to be prouided by the almes of their Parishes, and not be suffered to wander abroade without prouision and relieke.

¶ The names of certaine persons appointed to sit at the Sessions hall neere Newgate, to examine the conditions of such persons as shall be taken wandering in the common streetes or high wayes, hauing no certaine habitation.

¶ *For such as pretend to haue serued as Souldiers.*

Sir Thomas Sherley.
Sir Thomas Morgan.
Sir Roger Williams.
Captaine Oliuer S. Iohn.
Captaine Iackson.
Captaine Hinder.
Captaine Bucke.

} *Or any three of them.*

¶ *For such other as pretend not to be Souldiers, but pretend to come to seeke seruice, or* to follow suites, or that haue no reasonable cause to be suffered to wander, but are of the nature of Rogues.

Sir Owen Hopton.
Recorder of London.
Robert VVroth.
Richard VVarren.
VVill. Fleetwood receiuer of the VVardes.
Arthur Atie.
Richard Skeuington.
George Asbie of VVestminster.
Thomas Fowler.
Towne Clerke of London.
Clerke of the Peace of Middlesex.

} *Or any three of them.*

Who vpon examination of the said Wanderers, are to direct them by their precepts to their natiue Countries according to the Statute, or if they shall not depart then, to haue them punished as Rogues, and for such as are found impotent and lame, to appoint them so to be relieued, as they may repaire to their natiue countreys, or to the places where they did last inhabite. All these persons aboue named to agree amongst themselues, how at least three or more of them may by turnes attend at the foresaid Sessions hall twice euery weeke, and that as they shall find cause, they doe aduertise her Maiesties Councell of their proceedings, and this their meetings to continue, vntill vpon order from the Council the same shalbe discharged.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of CHRISTOPHER BARKER
Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie 1595.

The ſeuerall Rates and taxations for VVages,

made and ſet foorth by the Iuſtices of Peace, for the Countie of Cardigan.

331. B.

VHere in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter the xii. day of Januarie, in the fift yeere of the reigne of our Soueraigne Lady the Queenes Maieſty, it was enacted by the Queene our ſoueraigne Lady, the Lords ſpirituall and tempozall, and the commons in that Parliament aſſembled, that the Juſtices of the Peace of euery Shire, Riding, & libertie, within the limits of their ſeuerall commiſſions, oz the moze part of them, being reſiant within the ſame, and the Sherife of the Countie, if he conueniently might, and euery Maioz, Bailife, oz other head officer within any Citie oz Towne cozpozate, wherein is any Juſtices of the Peace within the limits of the ſaid Citie oz Towne, ſhould by foze of the ſaide Act, yeerely after Eaſter at times conuenient, appointed by the ſame, aſſemble themſelues together, and calling befoze them ſuch diſcreete and graue perſons of the ſaid County, Citie and Towne, as they ſhould thinke meete, and conferring together, reſpecting the plentie oz ſcarcity of the time and other circumſtances neceſſarily to be conſidered, ſhould by vertue of the ſaid Act, within the limits and pzecincts of their ſeuerall commiſſions, limite, rate, and appoynt the wages, as well of ſuch and ſo many of the ſaid Artificers, handicrafts men, huſbandmen, oz any other labozer, ſeruant, oz wozkeman, whoſe wages in times paſt hath bene by any law of Statute rated & appointed, as alſo the wages of all other labozers, artificers, wozkmen, oz appzentices of huſbandzy, which haue not bene rated, as the ſame Juſtices, Maiozs, oz head officers within their ſeuerall cõmiſſions oz liberties, ſhould thinke meete by their diſcretions to be rated, limited, oz appointed, and the ſame rates & taxations ſhould certifie vnto the Queenes highnes Court of Chancery befoze a certaine day limited in ỹ ſaid Act. Wherupon it ſhould be lawful foz the Lozd Chancelloz, oz Lozd keeper of the great ſeale of England, foz the time being, vpon declaration thereof to her Highneſſe, her heires oz ſucceſſozs, oz to the Lozds & others of her Maieſties pziuie Counſel, to cauſe Pzoclamations to be pzinted & ſent down into euery of the ſaid ſhires and places, conteining the ſeuerall rates appointed by the ſaid Juſtices & other head officers, commanding thereby in her Highnes name, all perſons ſtraitly to obſerue & keepe the ſame, vpon the danger of the punihment and fozfaitures limited & appoynted by the ſaid Act and Statute.

And where alſo it is further enacted by the authozity afozeſaid, that all maner of perſon and perſons, after ſuch Pzoclamation made, ſhould obſerue and keepe the ſaid rates foz wages, vpon paine of the fozfaitures & penalties conteined in the ſaid Eſtatute, vntill by further ozder by Pzoclamation, accozding to the purpozt of the ſame Eſtatute, it ſhould be otherwiſe ozdered and pzoclaimed: Wherefoze the Queenes Maieſtie, hauing receiued into her ſaide Court of Chancery, amongſt diuers other Certificates, from ſundzy her Highneſſe Shires, Cities and Townes, one Certificate from the Countie of Cardigan, conteining the Rates foz wages hereafter following, made and appointed by the Juſtices of the Countie of Cardigan, accozding to the tenour of the ſame Acte: And minding to haue the ſame rates put in execution in all pointes, as by the pzoceſſe of the ſame Act is pzeſcribed, like as her Maieſtie hath and intendeth to doe in all other her Highneſſe Counties and Shires, and other places of Libertie within this her Realme: Therefoze her Highneſſe ſtraightly charaeth and commaundeth all maner perſon and perſons within the Countie of Cardigan, to keepe and obſerue in all poyntes the ſaide rates, taxations, ozders and appointments foz wages hereafter following and ſet foozth vpon the paines and fozfeitures appointed by the ſaid eſtatute, and vpon paine of her Highneſſe diſpleaſure.

And further her Highneſſe pleaſure zexpzeſſe commaudement is, that all Juſtices of Peace, Sherifes, & other Officers of the ſaide Countie of Cardigan, ſhall ſee and cauſe the ſame rates duely and ſeuerely to bee obſerued and kept in all points: And this Pzoclamation to bee vſed in euery behalfe, accozding to the tenoz and effect of the ſame Act. And her Maieſties further pleaſure and commandement is, that if any queſtion, ſcruple oz doubt, ſhall ariſe vpon any of the taxations oz rates foz the ſayd Countie of Cardigan, hereunder mentioned: That then the ſame ſhalbe reſolued and determined by her Highneſſe Juſtices of Peace, that did make and ozdeine the ſame taxations and rates: And that all perſons ſhall perfozme and keepe the ſame reſolutions, ozders, and determinations, ſo by them to be made and determined touching the ſame.

The Countie of Cardigan.

INprimis, the wages, hyre and ſalary of a Bailife of Huſbandry for one whole yeere, with meate and drinke, xxvi.s.viii.d.

Item the wages of the chiefe Ploughman for the yeere with meate and drinke, xiii.s.iiii.d.

Item, the wages of Common Hindes, Threſhers, and common labourers for the yeere with meate and drinke, euery of them x.s.

Item the wages of chiefe ſhepheards, heeders and tenders of Cattell, for the whole yeere with meate and drinke, euery of them x.s.

Item the wages of ſuch ſhepheards, heeders and tenders of Cattell or other laborers as exceede not the age of xvi. yeeres, for the yeere with meate and drinke, vi.s.viii.d.

Item the wages of a woman or maid ſeruant aboue the age of xvi. yeeres, for the whole yeere with meate and drinke x.s.

Item the wages of a mayde ſeruant vnder the ſaid age, for the yeere with meate and drinke, vi.s.viii.d.

Item, a Reaper for the day, with meate and drinke ii.d. and without meate and drinke, euery day vi.d.

Item, a mower for the day, with meate and drinke iiii.d. and without meate and drinke, for the day viii.d.

Item, a Threſher from Eaſter to Michaelmas, by the day with meate and drinke ii.d. and without meate and drinke for the day in the ſaide time iiii.d.

Item, a Threſher for the day betweene Michaelmas and Eaſter with meate and drinke, i.d. and without meate and drinke for the day iii.d.

Item, a Hedger, Ditcher, or ſuch like workemen, by the day with meate and drinke ii.d. and without meate and drinke for the day vi.d.

Item, a Hedger, Ditcher, or ſetter of Quickſets, for euery Perch with meate and drinke, ii.d. and without meate and drinke for euery Perch, vi.d.

Item, the chiefe Carpenter, Joyner, Maſon, Tyler, and ſuch like Artificers, for the day betweene Eaſter and Michaelmas with meate and drinke, iiii.d. and without meate and drinke for the day in the ſaid time, viii.d.

And to euery of them from Michaelmas to Eaſter, for the day with meate and drinke, iii.d. and without meat and drinke, vi.d.

Item, the Sawyer and his fellow, by the day betweene Eaſter and Michaelmas, with meate and drinke, viii.d. and without meate and drinke by the day, during that time, xvi.d.

Item, a Sawyer and his fellow, by the day from Eaſter to Michaelmas with meat and drinke, vi.d. and without meate and drinke, by the day, during that time, xii.d.

Item, for the ſawing of the hundreth with meate and drinke, x.d. and without meat and drinke, xx.d.

God ſaue the Quecne. *Auguſt.* 30. 1595.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt
excellent Maieſtie.

Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maieſties Priuie Councell, and by her Highneſſe ſpeciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the reſtraint of killing, and eating of fleſh this next Lent, and to be executed aſwell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the ſame, as by order to be preſcribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.

1. Febr. xxxviii. yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne.

FIrſt her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorders heretofore and eſpecially the laſt Lent committed in killing and eating fleſh in the time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, & the liberties thereto adioining, that the ſtatute made in the ſixt yere of her Maieſties reigne, for the reſtraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of inquiſition, and charge of Juries, and by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requiſite within the Realme.

And for the better knowledge of the trueth of theſe diſorders, and redreſſe of the inconueniences, the ſayd Juries ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and keepers of ordinarie Tables, and ſuch other that vtter victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh ſhall bee, or is any day during the Lent ſeaſon dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes: which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhall commit to priſon the ſayd ſeruants, ſo refuſing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the City of London, and alſo of the Countrey, that ſecretly kill and bring fleſh to the Citie: there ſhall be onely viii. Butchers licenced by the Lord Maior to kill fleſh within the ſayde Citie and liberties thereof, without paying any thing for their licence, becauſe they ſhall be bound in reaſonable ſummes of money to obſerue ſuch order as ſhall be preſcribed to them.

And euery of theſe Butchers, to be ſo licenced, ſhall be firſt bound in the ſumme of two hundred pounds to her Maieſties vſe, (and the bonds to bee certified to the Queenes Remembrancer in the Eſchequer) to ſell no fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhall ſhew them ſpeciall warrant from the Lord Maior vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe truely keepe particular bookes of their dayly ſales, and the names of thoſe to whom they ſhall ſo ſell, with the quantities and the times thereof.

That the Lord Maior giue order to theſe Butchers, not to ſell any fleſh but at reaſonable prices, and for that purpoſe the prices ſhall be ſet downe by the ſayd Lord Maior, ſuch as may be reaſonable both for the buyer and ſeller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be foorthwith diſcharged, and committed to priſon, and another put into his place, and his bond to be certified into the Eſchequer to the Queenes benefit.

That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall grant no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue and ſhew to him licence in good writing according to the lawes of the Realme to eate fleſh, and the ſayd licence to be viewed & regiſtred, firſt by ſome two meete perſons to be appointed for this purpoſe by the Lord Maior, and bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall be required, vnleſſe it be to Ambaſſadours and Agents of forreine Princes, to whom notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhall be allowed, then ratably for their owne houſhold, and that ſuch Ambaſſadors and Agents ſhal giue to the L. Maior a Certificate weekely, what they ſhall require to be for their owne tables.

That the L. Maior ſhal now preſently before Lent, cauſe all Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, & Tauerners within the Citie and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as hee ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe: and ſhal take bonds of euery of them in good ſummes of money, not vnder one hundred pound a piece to her Maieſties vſe, not to dreſſe any fleſh in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, except it be for ſome ſuch perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath licence through ſickneſſe or other neceſſary cauſe, to eate fleſh. Bonds ſhall be taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultry ware, but to ſuch as ſhall be likewiſe licenced to eate fleſh, and that ſuch as wil not giue ſuch bonds, that they be ſecluded from all vtterance of victuall during the Lent ſeaſon: ~~except thoſe Poulters that do ordinarily ſerue her Maieſties houſhold, of whom ſithe bonds ſhall be taken by her Maieſties Officers of the Greene cloth.~~

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals of fleſh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior ſhal cauſe certaine perſons, whereof ſome to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fiſhmongers, to watch at the gates & other like places in the Suburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame. And in caſe the ſame ſhalbe found to be brought to any perſon not warranted nor licenced to eate it, as is aforeſaid, then the ſame to be forfeited and ſold at the diſcretion of the L. Maior, for the vſe of the poore in the Hoſpitals and priſons in the Citie, and the bringers to be impriſoned. And otherwiſe the Carriers of the ſaid victuals of fleſh to be guided to the perſons houſes that haue licence, with regard therein not to be abuſed. And this watch to be continued daily during the whole time of Lent: and if any of theſe watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to priſon, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the ſaid Orders may be duly executed, it is thought conuenient, that the L. Maior ſhould ſend for ỹ chiefe Heads of the company of the Fiſhmongers, and ſhal cauſe them to make choiſe of foure or moe wiſe and diſcreete perſons of the ſaid Companie, and men of good wealth and abilitie, to whom they ſhall commit the charge to make enquirie after ſuch as ſhall be found tranſgreſſors of the ſaid Orders, who in reſpect of their trauel beſtowed in that behalfe, ſhal haue the one moitie of ſuch bonds as ſhall be forfeited by tranſgreſſing of the ſaid Orders, and the other moity to be conuerted vnto godly vſes, by the diſcretion of the Queenes Maieſties High Almner, ſpecially vpon poore and lame ſouldiers, with the priuitie of ſome of the Priuie Councill.

And that there may be due execution of the ſaid Orders, aſwel without as within the Liberties of the Citie, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuiledged & exempt, where any Leets or Law daies are kept, ſhall authorize vnder their hand and ſeale foure perſons as are aboue mentioned, to make ſearch within the ſaid priuiledged & exempt places for ſuch as ſhal tranſgreſſe the ſaid Orders, and ſhall for their trauell therein emploied, receiue the moitie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoiding of corruption and partialitie in the ſaide perſons, it ſhall be neceſſary to take their othes, and giue bond in ſome good & large ſummes, to ſee (as much as in them lieth) a due obſeruation of the ſaid Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the ſaid Fiſhmongers, vpon the obſeruation of the ſaid Orders, will take occaſion thereby to enhance the priſes aſwel of Freſh as of Sea fiſh: It is thought meete, that the L. Maior ſhall take order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that aſwell the Salt as Freſh fiſh ſhalbe vttered at reaſonable priſes.

And it is ordered, that no Butchers ſhall kill any Beeues, but ſuch as ſhall be ſpecially licenced thereunto, without any fraud, for the furniſhing of ſuch ſhips as ſhall be lawfully employed by Sea, either in the way of traffique, or otherwiſe. And that ſuch Butchers as ſhalbe licenced within the Liberties by the head officers of the Liberties to kill any fleſh, ſhal euery fourteene dayes at the leaſt, giue a true certificat vnto the Lord Maior and head officers of the places exempt, of ſuch numbers of Veales, Lambs, and Muttons, as ſhalbe by them weekely killed: to the end, there may be a true certificat made euery fifteene dayes vnto ỹ Lords and others of her Maieſties Priuie Counſell, what numbers of the ſeuerall kindes aboue mentioned ſhalbe killed, either within the Citie, or places exempt.

And as theſe Orders are expreſſly deuiſed to be executed in the Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that the execution of theſe or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maieſties Lieutenants to be ſent to the Juſtices of the Peace, in all Shires within their rule, and to all other Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for bonds to be taken to her Maieſties vſe.

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Letters from the Lords of her Maieſties moſt honourable priuie Counſell for the furniſhing and ſupplying of Horſes in all Townes where the Poſtes are eſtabliſhed, for the reliefe of the Poſtes there, and furtherance of her Maieſties ſeruice. Directed

To all Maiors, Shiriffes, Iuſtices of the Peace, Bailifes, Coneſtables, Hedborowes and all other her Maieſties officers, Miniſters, and louing Subiects, to whom it may or ought to appertaine, and to euery of them.

The due execution whereof is alſo ſpecially recommended to the Lord Lieutenant of the Shire, and his ſeuerall Deputies.

FOraſmuch as ſpecial and extraordinary occaſions are ſundry times offered for the affaires of the State and ſeruice of her Maieſtie to ſend and diſpatch in Poſt, both by Packets and otherwiſe oftener and in greater numbers, then that the ordinary prouiſion of the Poſt-maſters in their ſeuerall Stages is able to perfourme, with the expedition requiſite and at their handes required, as by their ſeuerall and ſundry complaints to their Maſter and Comptroller generall appeareth, and by him hath bene likewiſe intimated vnto vs; Theſe are therefore to will and require you, and in her Maieſties name to charge and commaund you and euery of you whom this may or ought to concerne, to be ayding and aſſiſting with your beſt countenances, authorities, and powers vnto the Poſt of that Stage when and as often as in her Maieſties behalfe he or any frō him ſhall repaire vnto you, And for his better reliefe to take preſent order and the like from time to time hereafter as the Seruice ſhall require, that as well within that Towne or Stage where the Poſt abideth, as from other places of the Countreys next adioyning within Liberties and without, the Coneſtables and other Officers prouide, take vp, and bring in, ſome tenne or twentie able and ſufficient horſes, (or ſome ſuch number more or leſſe, as the ſeruice ſhall import) with furniture conuenient to be there from ſixe dayes to ſix dayes, (at their Owners charges) held ready and at the direction of the Poſt of the place for the better performance of his duetie aſwell touching the Packet (his peculier charge) if his owne horſes be formerly imployed, as alſo for the ſpeedier horſeing away of ſuch ſpeciall perſons as in her Maieſties ſeruice ſhall ride in Poſt. Vnto the Owners of which horſes, the ſaid Poſt ſhall allow and pay from time to time ſuch rates and prices as he taketh for the hire of his owne. Hereof we require you and euery of you not to faile, as you will anſwere the contempt at your vttermoſt perill. From the Court at Greenewich the 11. of Aprill 1596.

Jo. Puckering. *R. Eſſex.*
H. Hunſdon. *W. Cobham.* *Tho. Buckhurſt.*
R. Cecile. *Jo. Forteſcu.*

WHereas we wrote our former Letters of the 11. of this moneth for the furtherance of her Maieſties ſeruice that horſes ſhould be ſupplied from out of the Townes, and Stages where Poſtes are layed, and Countreys adioyning to the reliefe of the ſaid Poſtes, whoſe ordinarie furniture oftentimes doth not ſuffice, we haue thought it eftſoones very requiſite, to wil and require you, And in her Maieſties name more ſtreitly to commaund you and euery of you, to put our ſaid former Letters in due execution. Adding withall for the better contentment of the Owners of ſuch horſes ſo appointed to ſerue in their turnes, that no man whatſoeuer be ſuffred to runne or ride further then from one Stage to the next Stage without changing; And the rider to pay or ſatiſfie for the hire of his horſe or horſes aforehand, and at the firſt deliuery of them. And if any ſhall herein diſobey or contend, to ſignifie his name vnto vs. Requiring you and euery of you by the Coneſtables and other Officers to take note in writing of the names of all men keeping horſes within the Townes, villages, and countrey next adioyning to any Stage where the Poſts are placed, the better thereby to put in execution the true purpoſe and entent of our former Letters for the preſent occaſion of her Maieſties ſeruice and the affaires of the Realme, at the intimation and requeſts of the Poſts in their ſeuerall charges; wherein if any default ſhall be found by cunning, negligence, or other abuſe, in the Coneſtables, Officers, or owners of any horſes; to ſignifie the ſame to the Lord Lieutenant of the Shire, or his deputie or deputies, or (if neede be) to any of vs; or to M. Iohn Stanhope the Maſter or Comptroller generall of al her Highneſſe Poſtes. And hereof we eftſoones require you to haue that care that to your ſeuerall dueties and places belongeth, and as you tender her Maieſties ſeruice, and the ſtate of the Realme. From the Court at Greenewich the 20. of Aprill 1596.

John Puckering. *W. Burghley.*
W. Cobham. *T. Buckhurſt.*
R. Cecill. *Jo. Forteſcue.*

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By the Queene.

A Proclamation againſt ſundry abuſes practiſed by diuers lewd & audacious perſons falſly naming themſelues Meſſengers of her Maieſties Chamber, trauelling from place to place with writings counterfeited in forme of Warrants: As alſo againſt another ſort of vagabond perſons that carrie counterfeit Paſports wherewith to begge and gather almes.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being giuen to vnderſtand of certeine moſt notable and lewd practiſes put in vre by diuers diſſolute and audacious perſons, to the great ſlander of her Maieſties ſeruice, and abuſe, charge, and hinderance of her Maieſties louing Subiects: the which deceitfull perſons falſly taking vpon them to be Meſſengers of her Maieſties chamber, & for that purpoſe vndutifully wearing boxes or ſcutcheons of Armes, as the Meſſengers doe, being aſſociated with others of like bad diſpoſition, haue of late time, and ſtill doe goe vp and downe the Countrey with writings in the forme of warrants, whereunto the names of the Lords and others of her Maieſties Priuy Councell, and other Eccleſiaſticall Commiſſioners, are by them counterfeited; by colour whereof they doe warne Gentlemen, Miniſters of the Church, Women, Yeomen, and other her Maieſties Subiects, that dwell in ſundrie Counties of the Realme, to appeare before the Lords and others of her Maieſties Priuie Councell, and exact fees of them for their labor and trauaile, as though they had beene expreſſly ſent from the Court by the order of the ſayd Lords, to thoſe, whoſe names are inſerted in ſuch counterfeit warrants. By which ſlanderous practiſe, diuers Gentlemen, and other honeſt perſons are not onely defrauded of the mony by this fraudulent meanes extorted from them, but to their further charge and hinderance, do repaire from Countries farre diſtant vnto the Court, ſuppoſing they were ſent for by the ſayd Lords of her Highneſſe Priuy Councell. And although diuers of theſe ſhameleſſe counterfeit perſons haue (by ſuch meanes as the ſaid Lords haue vſed) beene apprehended, and brought into the Starchamber, where by iuſt ſentence diuers of them haue beene condemned, and ſet on the Pillorie, loſt their eares, and ſome alſo marked in the face for their notable abuſes, yet ſuch is the audacious and wicked diſpoſition of theſe moſt vile and diſſolute perſons, as they continue more and more this practiſe to the notorious abuſe of the Lords and others of her Maieſties Priuie Councell, and great hinderance and charges to the Subiects, which ſhew a duetifull regard in obeying the ſayd warrants, as they ought to doe, ſuppoſing them to be good. For reformation of theſe foule abuſes, her Maieſties pleaſure is, that all Iuſtices of the Peace, and other publicke Officers, from henceforth ſhall do their beſt indeuour, vpon any notice, or iuſt ſuſpition giuen them for the apprehending of theſe audacious and wicked Impoſters, and to ſee them ſafely ſent vp to the ſayd Lords of her Maieſties Priuie Councell. And becauſe theſe perſons do practiſe this abuſe eſpecially to make vnhoneſt gaine of the ſame, her Maieſties pleaſure is, that from henceforth no Meſſenger of her Chamber, Groome, or other perſon, naming themſelues Purſuiuants, ſhall exact or take any fees of any partie, that ſhall be ſent for to appeare before the ſayd Lords, vntill they haue made their appearance at the Court before them, neither ſhall the partie warned giue or make any allowance or other conſideration to the Meſſenger, vntill, vpon his appearance, order ſhall be taken for the ſame, which partie required to appeare, is alſo to come vp in the companie of the Meſſenger, and to be preſented by him to the ſayd Lords, or to the Clerke of the Councell attending: and if the Meſſenger ſhal refuſe to come in his companie, pretending any fained cauſe or excuſe, the partie warned may forbeare his appearance, and if there be many named in one warrant, their appearance ſhall be on a certeine day, when the Meſſenger ſhall be there alſo. And if the partie warned ſhall haue any ſuſpition of the Meſſenger or of the warrant to be counterfeit, in that caſe he may cauſe the Conſtable of the Pariſh, where he dwelleth, or the next publicke Officer, to bring the ſuppoſed Meſſenger before the next Iuſtice of Peace, where the warrant may be viewed, and the partie thorowly examined. And if the Iuſtice of Peace ſhall finde apparant cauſe of ſuſpition, her Maieſties pleaſure is, he ſhall deteine the ſaid Meſſenger in ſome Priſon, vntill the warrant be ſent vp to her Maieſties Priuy Councell, and the trueth may be diſcouered: or els he ſhall ſend the party vnder ſafe cuſtody to the Court, as he ſhall thinke good. Where alſo theſe baſe and ſhameleſſe kinde of people the better to colour their lewd dealing, and abuſe her Maieſties Subiects, do offer to compound with the parties, whoſe names are inſerted in the counterfeit warrants, and to diſpenſe with them for a ſumme of mony,

not to make their appearance before the sayd Lords; whereunto the parties warned to auoyd expenses in comming vp to the Court, or further cause of trouble, do often yeeld: Her Maiesties pleasure is, most straitly to charge and enioyne all and euery person and persons that shall be serued with any warrant, requiring his or their appearance before her Priuie Councell, not to offer or yeeld to any such agreement with any Messenger, Groome of the Chamber, or other, calling themselues by the name of Pursuiuants, to be forborne for his sayd appearance, vpon paine of imprisonment, and her Maiesties further displeasure. And all Messengers are hereby charged, and specially forbidden to make or take any such composition with any partie sent for, vpon paine to loose their place, and to be imprisoned, and seuerely punished for their misbehauiour.

Moreouer where there are another sort of vagabond persons that either themselues doe make, or cause counterfeite Pasports to be made, and licences to begge and gather Almes, pretending that they haue beene hurt and maymed in her Maiesties seruice, or receiued some other great losse or hinderance by casualty, and vnto those licences doe counterfeit the hands and seales of the said Lords, and others of her Maiesties priuy Counsell, or of some of them, or of some Iustices of the Peace, or of the Generals of her Maiesties forces beyond the Seas, or of the Captaines of companies and other Officers, thereby to defraude her Maiesties subiects, and sometimes repaire to the Churches at the time of Diuine seruice, to make and gather collection by coulour of these counterfeit licences: of which sort, there are a great number dispersed in diuers Counties of the Realme, conspiring also, and combyning themselues together in very tumultuous sort to euill purposes: For the auoyding of which abuses, and iust punishment of such wicked and base people, her Maiesties pleasure is, that all Parsons or Vicars of Parishes, Churchwardens, or other her Maiesties Officers, and louing subiects, to whom these kinde of euill disposed persons may resort, shall consider well of the said licences, and finding cause to suspect the same, they shall bring them before the next Iustice of the Peace to be strictly by them examined, and vpon further cause of suspicion, he shall commit them to some Prison vntill hee may be certainely informed from such, whose names are subscribed to the said Pasports or licences, whether the same bee true or counterfeite. And because these latter sort being a kind of Rogues and loose people, do often assemble in diuers Counties of the Realme in great numbers together, and commit robberies, spoyles & other outrages, and doe threaten further hurt, as hath bene manifested by the confessions of some of them that haue bene lately apprehended. All Iustices of the Peace and other publike Officers are hereby further commaunded to vse all good and possible meanes for the apprehension of these malefactors, that they may receiue seuere punishment according to the qualitie of their offences, and that thereby also all such further inconuenience, as is by them intended, may be auoyded. Giuen at the Court at Greenewich the third day of May, in the xxxviii. yeere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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most excellent Maiestie.
1596

By the Queene.

¶ *A Proclamation concerning the true and lawfull winding of woolles.*

WHereas in the Parliament holden in the ſeuen and twentieth yeere of the raigne of our moſt noble Progenitor Edward the third, late king of England, It is enacted and ordeined amongſt other things, That all wooll Packers, and Winders of woolles ſhould bee ſworne, and take a corporall oath before the Maior of the Staple for the time being, truely and iuſtly to wynde, and packe all the woolles within this Realme: By force of which Statute, and by the good ordinances made in the ſaid Staple, the fellowſhip of Woollwinders, otherwiſe called woollmen, are bound iuſtly and truely to winde, and packe all ſuch woolles, as they meddle with throughout the Realme, and by that trade haue mainteined themſelues, their wiues, children, and families in good and honeſt ſort, and to the publique good, and commoditie of the whole Realme, vntill nowe of late diuerſe and many perſons (contrary to the ſame Statute) taking vpon them to be Woolwinders in many places of this Realme, neither being ſworne, nor expert in winding, and folding of woolles, of which ſome bee Glouers, Taylors, Weauers, Cordwainors, Barbers, Huſbandmen, and other Artificers, haue gone about, and dayly doe goe about throughout this Realme, in many places practiſing themſelues in winding, and folding of the ſaid woolles, by the procurement and meanes of the Owners and Breeders of the ſaid woolles, and doe wind vp, and deceitfully put into the ſaid fleeces of wooll many deceiueable things, not onely to the great ſlaunder of this Realme, but alſo to the ſlaunder of the Merchants of the ſaid Staple, and likewiſe to the great hinderance, and deceite of the ſaid Merchants, as alſo to the great loſſe, and preiudice of her Maieſties ſubiects vſing the feate, or craft of Clothmaking, within this Realme. For reformation, and redreſſe whereof, the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie by the aduice of her priuy Counſell ſtraitly chargeth and commaundeth, that no manner of perſon, or perſons, whatſoeuer hee or they be, at any time hereafter, goe about, or take vpon him or them to winde, or folde any manner of woolles, in any Countrey where woolles are accuſtomed to be wrought, had, or vſed for any Merchant of the Staple, or Clothier, before hee, or they ſhall be admitted, and allowed by the Maſter, and Wardens of the company, and fellowſhip of the Woolmen of the Citie of London, or one of them for the time being, to the intent that he and they ſhall be expert, and haue knowledge in the ſaid craft or myſtery for the true winding, and foulding of woolles. And that euery perſon, and perſons ſo allowed, and admitted for an able, and lawfull workeman, or workemen in forme aforeſaid, ſhal haue a Teſtimoniall, or Certificat of his allowance and admittance vnder the Seale of the Maior of the Staple at Weſtminſter for the time being, & that none of the ſaid perſons ſo allowed, and admitted, or that ſhall be ſo allowed, and admitted, ſhal go about, or take vpon him or them, to winde, or fold any woolles, before he, or they haue taken a corporall oath before the ſaid Maior for the time being, that hee or they ſhall truely, and iuſtly without deceipt, winde or folde all and ſinguler ſuch wooll or woolles as hee or they ſhall take vpon him or them to wind or folde, and ſhal not commit, vſe, or practiſe any deceit, or guile therein, vpon paine, that euery perſon, which ſhall take vpon him to winde, or folde any manner of woolles being not admitted, and ſworne, as is aforeſaid, or which ſhall commit, vſe, or practiſe any deceite, or guile therein, againſt this our Proclamation, or againſt the lawes, and Statutes in that behalfe made, and prouided, ſhall ſuffer impriſonment, and ſuch other puniſhment, & penalties by fine, or otherwiſe, as may lawfully be inflicted vpon them for wilfull breach, and contempt of her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement, and of her Highneſſe authoritie, and prerogatiue regall. And her Maieſtie further ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth, that no Grower, Breeder, Brogger, or gatherer of any wools in any her Highneſſe Counties, where woolles are accuſtomed to be wrought by ſworne men, ſhall at any time hereafter ſet on worke any Woolfolder, or Woolwinder to folde or wind his, or their wooll or woolles, vnleſſe the ſayde Woolfolder, or

woolwinder, bring with him or them a Testimoniall, or Certificate, vnder the Seale of the saide Maior of the Staple at Westminster for the time being, testifying him or them to be sworne, and admitted for an able workeman to folde and wind woolles in maner and forme as is aforesaid, vpon the like paine, and punishment, as is aboue expressed. And further, where by an Acte made in the three and twentieth yeere of the raigne of her Maiesties most deare father Henry the eight, yet standing in force, It was enacted, that no maner of person doe winde, or cause to be wound any fleece of woll not being sufficiently riuered or washed, ne winde or cause to be wounde within any fleece, diuerse deceiueable things particularly mentioned in the same Acte, or any other thing, whereby the fleece may bee the more waighty to the deceipt, and losse of the Buyer, vpon paine, the seller of any such deceitful wools to forfeit for euery such fleece sixe pence. Her Maiestie hath bene certainely informed, that notwithstanding the sayd good Act, and Statute, much deceipt is vsed in washing, winding, folding, and packing of woolles, and that for the most part by vnskilfull persons contrary to the said Act, and Statute: Her Highnesse therefore minding to haue the said clauses of the saide Statute, and all Actes, and Statutes touching, or in any wise concerning the auoyding of the sayde deceipts, or made, and prouided for the true and lawfull winding, folding, and packing of the sayde woolles by expert and skilfull persons, shal be from henceforth duely obserued and put in execution, and the offenders against the same to bee corrected and punished according to the effect, and true meaning thereof, doeth straitly charge, and commaund all and euery her subiects whatsoeuer, to whome it shall or may appertaine, to obserue the true meaning of the sayd Acts, vpon paine of forfeiture of the penalties therein contayned, and as they wil auoyd her Highnesse further displeasure. And further her Maiestie by the aduise aforesayd straitly chargeth and commandeth all & euery Justices of Peace, Maiors, Shiriffes, Bailiffes, and all other her Highnesse Officers, and Ministers whatsoeuer, to whome it may appertayne, that they and euery of them, as they tender her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement, and will answere to the contrary at their perils, doe within the seuerall limittes and precincts of their iurisdiction, and authoritie, search and enquire for all, and euery such person and persons as shall any way offend against the effect, and true meaning of this her Maiesties Proclamation, and cause euery such person so offending to bee duely and seuerely punished for the same, as by this Proclamation is before declared and appointed for such offence, or offences, according as is before expressed and declared. Giuen at our Manor of Greenewich the 29. day of May, in the eight and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
CHRISTOPHER BARKER, Printer to the Queenes
most excellent Maiestie.
1596

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the dearth of Corne.

THE Queenes Maiestie hearing by report out of sundry Countries in the Realme, of the vnreasonable encrease of prices of Graine, to the grieke of her poorer sort of people that haue no liuing by Tillage: And though the sellers of Corne, as rich Farmers, and Ingrossers, do pretend to raise the prices by colour of the vnseasonablenesse of this Sommer: yet that being no iust cause to raise the prices of their olde Corne of the last yeeres growth, but that the Farmers and Ingrossers of Corne, of meere couetousnesse haue very lately, euen within two moneths, most vncharitably haunced vp their prices, not tollerable to be suffered. For remedie whereof, to the relieke of the great multitude of her poore louing Subiects, lacking Corne for their foode, and also for reformation of many other abuses committed by such couetous and vncharitable persons, being voide of all natur all compassion towards their neighbours: Her Maiestie calling to her remembrance the good orders by her Maiesties commaundement published the last yeere, especially for the staye of the dearth of Corne, to be executed by the Sheriffes and Justices of Peace in euery Countie of her Realme, the good obseruation whereof would remedie these disorders of the yll and wealthy sort, and to the relieke of the good and needie: Doeth therefore charge and straightly commaund all her Sheriffes and Justices of Peace, and other principall Officers in Townes Corporate, forthwith vpon publication hereof to assemble themselues in their places accustomed, and there diligently to peruse the said Orders published in the yeere of our Lord, one thousand fiue hundred fourescore and fifteene, and diligently to consider all such points of those Orders, as may tend to the reformation of all persons, that by their disorder and couetousnesse, and breach of the said Orders, are the causers directly or indirectly to encrease the prices of Graine in this lamentable sort beyond reason, and forthwith to proceede to the execution of all such orders, as may with good reason giue remedy to the furniture of Markets, and to abate such vnreasonable encrease of prices. And of their doings her Maiestie commandeth that the saide Sheriffes and Justices, and other principall Officers, doe certifie her Maiesties priuie Counsell monthly, or oftner, vntill the last of December next, with particular notifications of such Justices & Officers as shall herein bestowe their labours, so as her Maiestie by such certificate may be duely informed, who they are that shall duetifully towards her Maiestie, and charitably towards their neighbours, performe their charge committed to them, and contrariwise to mislike of such as shall neglect the execution of this her commaundement.

And in like maner, her Maiestie being informed of an abuse greatly tending to make a scarcitie of Corne meet to make bread, by making of Starch within the Realme, of Corne of the Realme, doeth streightly commaund, that no maner of person shal make any Starch of any Corne, or branne of Corne growen within the Realme, or that is, or shall be brought into the Realme, nor wittingly sell or vtter any such Starch (except such as hath bene made by vertue of her Maiesties Letters Patents.) And whereas her Maiestie hath already, by her saide Letters Patents graunted to one of her louing Subiects, the making of Starch to bee made of Bran only: To the end, the poorer sort may be relieued this way also, Her Maiestie doth also streightly inhibite and forbidde the said Patentee, his Deputies and Assignes, and euery of them, (notwithstanding her Maiesties graunt by the saide Letters Patents) henceforth to make any Starch of Branne, during this time of dearth, vpon paine of imprisonment by any Justice of Peace, or other publike Officer of iustice, and forfeiture to her Maiesties vse of the same Starch so made, either of Corne or Branne, or any other Graine, or wittingly put to sale by the said Patentee, his said Deputies or Assignes, or by any other person or persons whatsoeuer. Giuen vnder our Signet. At our Manor of Greenwich, the last day of July, in the xxxviii. yeere of our Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
CHRISTOPHER BARKER, Printer to the Queenes
most excellent Maiestie.
1596.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation commanding all persons vpon the Borders of England, to keepe peace towards Scotland, vpon the like Proclamation by the King of Scots towards England.

WHereas of late time there hath beene great disorders by Incursions in our Realme of multitude of Scottishmen dwelling vpon the Borders o our Realme towards Scotland, committing both murthers, taking of pri soners, burning of houses, and taking of goodes and cattell, whereof our Wardens haue made complaints to the opposite Wardens and Officers, and thereof the King of Scots, our good brother hath beene aduertised, and hath answered, that he very willingly would giue order for redresse thereof, And to that purpose hath by his Proclamation charged all his Wardens and Officers vpon the Borders, and other his Subiects whatsoeuer, to obserue and keepe the peace, and in no wise to inuade, molest, or doe any iniury to any of our subiects, adding thereto very honorable directions for obseruing thereof vpon great paines, as by the saide Proclamation further hath appeared vnto vs: We for our part being of the same good mind for maintenance of common peace, doe straightly charge and commaund all our Wardens of the three Marches, and all other our Officers and subiects within the said Marches, to liue in peace and quietnesse, and in no wise to make any incursion into Scotland priuately or publikely: But if any offence shall be done vnto them in their bodies, lands, or goods by any Scottish man, that then they forbeare to reuenge the same by any open hostilitie, but make their complaints and pursutes to the opposite Wardens, according to the lawes of the Frontiers: And if redresse shall not be made vnto them, then wee will that our Warden, where the offence shall be committed, shall giue knowledge thereof to the King our good brother by our Ambassadour there resident, hoping thereby both that our Subiectes damnified shall be relieued, and the Kings Officers refusing to giue Iustice, shall be chastised and corrected, the like whereof vpon complaint of any Scottish men against our Subiects or our Wardens, we minde to see seuerely redressed.

And though this present order now giuen by these our mutuall Proclamations, may by good likelihood stay any further disorders from this time forward, yet considering the multitude of offences, that haue beene committed by the Scots, against our Subiects, is so great and lamentable for our Subiects to suffer, either vnredressed (as farre forth as the same may be) or vnreuenged, as might haue beene, if our subiectes had not beene prohibited to seeke the same by force: Yet we would haue our subiects that haue beene so iniured without redresse, to vnderstand, that as the king of Scots offereth to haue Commissioners authorized for his part to repaire to the Borders, to meete with some to be appointed by vs, amicably and peaceably to heare the complaints both of ours and his subiects, and to giue speedy redresse and satisfaction, according to the lawes and customes of the Borders, and agreeable with the treaties of amitie betwixt vs & the said King, for mutuall iustice and continuance of peace: so also we meane therein to doe the like, & to make choise of some speciall men of knowledge & good disposition to peace, to repaire to the Frontiers, and there to ioyne with such as the King of Scots shall appoint for his part: willing and commaunding our Wardens and other our Officers in the meane time, to cause all persons our subiects, hauing iust cause of complaint, and that haue had no redresse, to make ready their complaints in writing, with the due prooles thereof, to be deliuered to our seuerall Wardens, whereby the same may be in more readinesse, to be heard and ordered mutually by our said Commissioners. And this our commandement and determination wee will and command our Wardens to cause to be published in all places publike within their Offices, and likewise to giue knowledge thereof to the Wardens opposite of Scotland, and other publike Officers vpon the Scottish Frontiers, thereby to moue them to be correspondent in their actions, agreeable to this common determination of vs and the King our good brother. Giuen vnder our Signet at our Manor of Greenewich, the xx. day of August in the xxxviii. yeere of our Reigne.

God saue the Queene.

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By the Queene.

The Queenes Maiesties Proclamation, 1. For obseruation of former Orders against Ingrossers, & Regraters of Corne, 2. And to see the Markets furnished with Corne. 3. And also against the carying of Corne out of the Realme. 4. And a prohibition to men of hospitalitie from remooving from their habitation in the time of dearth. 5. And finally a strait commandement to all Officers hauing charge of Forts to reside thereon personally, and no inhabitant to depart from the Sea coast.

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THE Queenes Maiestie hauing had of late time consideration of great dearth growen in sundry parts of her Realme, iudging that the rich Owners of corne would keepe their store from common Markets, thereby to increase the prices thereof, and so the multitude of her poore people hauing no graine growing of their owne, to susteine great lacke, caused speciall orders to be made and published to all parts of her Realme, in what sort the Justices of peace in euery quarter should stay all Ingrossers, Forestallers, and Regraters of Corne, and to direct all Owners and Farmers hauing Corne to furnish the Markets ratably and weekly with such quantities as vsually they had done before time, or reasonably might and ought to doe: By which orders, many other things were prescribed to be obserued for the staying of the dearth, and relieue of the people: Yet neuertheless, her Maiestie is informed, that in some parts of her Realme the dearth doth not diminish, but rather increase for lacke of due execution of the sayd orders, and specially by the couetousnes of the Owners, forbearing to furnish the Markets, as reasonably they might do, and by secretly selling out of their houses to a kinde of people that commonly are called Badgers, at prices vnreasonable, who likewise do sell and regrate the same out of the Markets at very high and excessiue prices. For remedy whereof, her Maiestie chargeth all officers to whom the obseruation of the sayd orders hath bene directed, presently as they haue any naturall care of their Christian brethren & Countreymen, being in need, to cause all and euery part of the sayd orders from point to point to be executed, and the offenders against the same to be seuerely punished, to the terrour of others. And besides this manifest cause giuen of vnnecessarie increase of prices, there is spred amongst her people by the sayd Ingrossers and Regraters a false report, that there should be much quantitie of Corne caried by Sea out of the Realme, and thereby occasion giuen of want of Corne to serue for the necessary vse of the people of the Realme: By which false report, not onely her Maiesties poore people are discomforted with the feare of lacke for their sustenance, but also the couetous owners of Corne do pretend to preserue their store, and thereby doe refraine to serue the Markets: which slanderous report, her Maiestie doth affirme, for any thing to her knowledge, or for any licence, or sufferance for carying any Corne out of the Realme, to be vntrue. And yet neuertheless, for that contrary to her Maiesties will, there may be some fraud vsed in some parts of the Realme, either by her owne officers or by others, where Corne is prouided in some one part of her Realme, to be caried by Sea to some other place that is knowen to haue need thereof, notwithstanding by the very speciall orders of all the Ports, there ought none to be caried from Port to Port, but vpon speciall bonds in great summes of money to be taken of the owners of the Ships and of the Corne, where such transportation shall be made, for the true cariage of the same to the Ports therein named, and not by any colour or pretence to carie the same out of the Realme: And therefore for further prouision to be made for auoiding of such fraud, besides such bondes to be taken, her Maiestie commandeth and giueth licence to any person that shall haue cause to suspect that any such Corne is or should be shipped, or prouided to be shipped, by lawfull authoritie to be caried to any other Port, that the same may be by fraud caried out of the Realme, such person hauing such cause to suspect, shall giue information thereof to any Justice of peace or publike officer dwelling nere to ỹ Port, which Justice or officer shal with the said Informer repaire to the Custome house of any such Port or Creeke where Corne is shipped, or prouided to be shipped, and there shall duly examine both the officers of the Custome house, & the sellers, buyers, & shippers of the Corne, vpon their seuerall othes, whether they know of any intention directly or indirectly to haue the said corne to be caried out of the Realme,

And further also when by their othes they shall cleare themselues of any such intention (thereby the suspicion conceiued being cleared) yet the officers of the Ports, that haue authoritie to take bonds, shal shew the parties, who vpon suspicion shall require the same, and giue them in writing the contents of the bond with the names of the parties bound, being sufficient to answere the same, the true quantitie of the graine, and the Ports, to which it is intended to haue the same caried; and, if notwithstanding such prouision of good assurance taken, there shall afterwards any doubt followe, that notwithstanding the saide bonds, the saide Corne shalbe caried out of the Realme: the partie that shall haue cause so to suspect the same, shall repaire to some Iustice of Peace, whom her Maiestie doth hereby commaund to examine the trueth at the Port, whereunto the said Corne was appointed. And for that purpose the officers of that Port shall make plaine declaration, whether any such Corne, and what quantitie thereof came to that Port within the time limitted. And if by good proofe it shall any wayes appeare, that there hath bene any fraud in any officer of the Port, or falsehood in the transporter by carying it out of the Realme, the officer of the Port shalbe depriued of his office, and suffer imprisonment, and make fine to her Maiestie at her pleasure. And the transporter for carying it out of the Realme, and the seller and buyer, or either of them being priuy thereto, shall be committed to prison for the space of one yeere, and the Ship forfeited. And the Informer for his labour and reward shall haue both the halfe of the value of the Corne transported, and the halfe of the fines imposed vpon the offenders. And for the trial of these offences, and execution of the punishments and fines, the same shalbe tried in her Maiesties Exchequer, as all informations are vpon penall Statutes, where all expedition shall bee vsed, or before the Iustices of Assise in their circuites, or before any Iustices of Peace in the Sessions, where the offence shall be committed, hauing any authoritie to heare and determine any penall Lawe.

Finally her Maiestie is particularly informed of some intentions of sundry persons of abilitie to keepe hospitalitie in their Countreys, to leaue their said hospitalities, and to come to the Citie of London, and other Cities and townes corporate, thereby leauing the relieke of their poore neighbours, as well for foode, as for good rule, and with couetous minds to liue in London, and about the Citie priuately, and so also in other Townes corporate, without charge of company; for withstanding whereof her Maiestie chargeth all maner of persons, that shall haue any such intention during the time of this dearth, not to breake vp their houshold, nor to come to the said Citie, or other townes corporate: and all others that haue of late time broken vp their houshold, to returne to their houses againe without delay. And whilest her Maiestie had thus determined for relieke of her people to stay all good householders in their Countreys, there in charitable sort to keepe hospitalitie, her Maiestie hath had an instant occasion giuen her to extend her commandement euen for the necessary defence of her Realme: willing and straitly commaunding all maner of persons that be deputies to any Lieutenants in any Counties of the Realme, to repaire to their Countreys; And that all persons hauing charge of any Castles or Forts vpon the Sea coastes, do presently repaire to their charge, and there to reside personally during all this winter season, and to haue care how the same Fortes are furnished, and to make petition for their defects. And likewise her Maiestie chargeth all persons dwelling in any Port towne to continue their habitation there, and to furnish their households with able persons for defence of the said Ports. These her Maiesties present cõmandements her highnesse mindeth and willeth to be enquired of by the Lieutenants of euery Shire, and specially by them of the Maritime Counties, whom her Maiestie chargeth to enquire diligently hereof, and by their commaundements to see the defaults reformed, or otherwise to aduertise her Maiestie or her priuie Counsell of the offenders. The obseruation of all which, her Maiesties commaundement is to be performed vpon paine of her Maiesties heauie indignation.

Giuen at her Maiesties Mannour of Richmond the second day of Nouember 1596. in the eight and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maieſties Priuie Councell, and by her Highneſſe ſpeciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the reſtraint of killing, and eating of fleſh this next Lent, and to be executed aſwell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the liberties and exempt places in and about the ſame, as by order to be preſcribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.

8. Febr. xxxix. yeere of the Queenes Maieſties reigne.

FIrſt her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorders heretofore and eſpecially the laſt Lent committed in killing and eating fleſh in the time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, & the liberties thereto adioining, that the ſtatute made in the firſt yere of her Maieſties reigne, for the reſtraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of inquiſition, and charge of Iuries, and by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requiſite within the Realme.

And for the better knowledge of the trueth of theſe diſorders, and redreſſe of the inconueniences, the ſayd Iuries ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the ſeruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and keepers of ordinarie Tables, and ſuch other that vtter victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh ſhall bee, or is any day during the Lent ſeaſon dreſſed, killed, vttered, or eaten in their houſes: which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhall commit to priſon the ſayd ſeruants, ſo refuſing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the City of London, and alſo of the Countrey, that ſecretly kill and bring fleſh to the Citie: there ſhall be onely viii. Butchers licenced by the Lord Maior to kill fleſh within the ſayde Citie and liberties thereof, without paying any thing for their licence, becauſe they ſhall be bound in reaſonable ſummes of money to obſerue ſuch order as ſhall be preſcribed to them.

And euery of theſe Butchers, to be ſo licenced, ſhall be firſt bound in the ſumme of two hundred pounds to her Maieſties vſe, (and the bonds to bee certified to the Queenes Remembrancer in the Eſchequer) to ſell no fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhall ſhew them ſpeciall warrant from the Lord Maior vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe truely keepe particular bookes of their dayly ſales, and the names of thoſe to whom they ſhall ſo ſell, with the quantities and the times thereof.

That the Lord Maior giue order to theſe Butchers, not to ſell any fleſh but at reaſonable prices, and for that purpoſe the prices ſhall be ſet downe by the ſayd Lord Maior, ſuch as may be reaſonable both for the buyer and ſeller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be forthwith diſcharged, and committed to priſon, and another put into his place, and his bond to be certified into the Eſchequer to the Queenes benefit.

That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall grant no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue and ſhew to him licence in good writing according to the lawes of the Realme to eate fleſh, and the ſayd licence to be viewed & regiſtred, firſt by ſome two meete perſons to be appointed for this purpoſe by the Lord Maior, and bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall be required, vnleſſe it be to Imbaſſadours and Agents of forreine Princes, to whom notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhall be allowed, then ratably for their owne houſhold, and that ſuch Imbaſſadors and Agents ſhal giue to the L. Maior a Certificate weekely, what they ſhall require to be for their owne tables.

That the L. Maior ſhal now preſently before Lent, cauſe all Inholders, Tablekeepers, Victuallers, Alehouſekeepers, & Tauerners within the Citie and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as hee ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe: and ſhal take bonds of euery of them in good ſummes of money, not vnder one hundred pound a piece to her Maieſties vſe, not to dreſſe any fleſh in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, except it be for ſome ſuch perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath licence through ſickneſſe or other neceſſary cauſe, to eate fleſh. Bonds ſhall be taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultry ware, but to ſuch as ſhall be likewiſe licenced to eate fleſh, and that ſuch as wil not giue ſuch bonds, that they be ſecluded from all vtterance of victuall during the Lent ſeaſon: excepting thoſe Poulters that do ordinarily ſerue her Maieſties houſhold, of whom like bonds ſhall be taken by her Maieſties Officers of the Greene cloth.

And for the Butchers and others that come with victuals of fleſh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior ſhal cauſe certaine perſons, whereof ſome to be named to the L. Maior by the Wardens of the Fiſhmongers, to watch at the gates & other like places in the Suburbes, where fleſh may be brought in, to view and ſearch, and to intercept the ſame. And in caſe the ſame ſhalbe found to be brought to any perſon not warranted nor licenced to eate it, as is aforeſaid, then the ſame to be forfeited and ſold at the diſcretion of the L. Maior, for the vſe of the poore in the Hoſpitals and priſons in the Citie, and the bringers to be impriſoned. And otherwiſe the Carriers of the ſaid victuals of fleſh to be guided to the perſons houſes that haue licence, with regard therein not to be abuſed. And this watch to be continued daily during the whole time of Lent: and if any of theſe watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to priſon, there to continue during the whole Lent.

And to the end the ſaid Orders may be duly executed, it is thought conuenient, that the L. Maior ſhould ſend for ỳ chiefe Heads of the company of the Fiſhmongers, and ſhal cauſe them to make choiſe of foure or moe wiſe and diſcreete perſons of the ſaid Companie, and men of good wealth and abilitie, to whom they ſhall commit the charge to make enquirie after ſuch as ſhall be found tranſgreſſors of the ſaid Orders, who in reſpect of their trauel beſtowed in that behalfe, ſhal haue the one moitie of ſuch bonds as ſhall be forfeited by tranſgreſſing of the ſaid Orders, and the other moity to be conuerted vnto godly vſes, by the diſcretion of the Queenes Maieſties High Almner, ſpecially vpon poore and lame ſouldiers, with the priuitie of ſome of the Priuie Councill.

And that there may be due execution of the ſaid Orders, aſwel without as within the Liberties of the Citie, it is thought conuenient, that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuiledged & exempt, where any Leets or Law daies are kept, ſhall authorize vnder their hand and ſeale foure perſons as are aboue mentioned, to make ſearch within the ſaid priuiledged & exempt places for ſuch as ſhal tranſgreſſe the ſaid Orders, and ſhall for their trauell therein emploied, receiue the moitie of the Bonds forfeited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoiding of corruption and partialitie in the ſaide perſons, it ſhall be neceſſary to take their othes, and giue bond in ſome good & large ſummes, to ſee (as much as in them lieth) a due obſeruation of the ſaid Orders.

And for that it is to be doubted, that the ſaid Fiſhmongers, vpon the obſeruation of the ſaid Orders, will take occaſion thereby to enhance the prices aſwel of Freſh as of Sea fiſh: It is thought meete, that the L. Maior ſhall take order with the ſaid Fiſhmongers, that aſwell the Salt as Freſh fiſh ſhalbe vttered at reaſonable prices.

And it is ordered, that no Butchers ſhall kill any Beeues, but ſuch as ſhall be ſpecially licenced thereunto, without any fraud, for the furniſhing of ſuch ſhips as ſhall be lawfully employed by Sea, either in the way of traffique, or otherwiſe. And that ſuch Butchers as ſhalbe licenced within the Liberties by the head officers of the Liberties to kill any fleſh, ſhal euery fourteene dayes at the leaſt, giue a true certificat vnto the Lord Maior and head officers of the places exempt, of ſuch numbers of Veales, Lambs, and Muttons, as ſhalbe by them weekely killed: to the end, there may be a true certificat made euery fifteene dayes vnto ỳ Lords and others of her Maieſties Priuie Counſell, what numbers of the ſeuerall kindes aboue mentioned ſhalbe killed, either within the Citie, or places exempt.

And as theſe Orders are expreſſly deuiſed to be executed in the Citie of London, and places neere to the ſame, ſo her Maieſties pleaſure and commandement is, that the execution of theſe or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maieſties Lieutenants to be ſent to the Iuſtices of the Peace, in all Shires within their rule, and to all other Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for bonds to be taken to her Maieſties vſe.

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By the Queene.

WHereas the Queenes Maiestie, for auoyding of the great inconuenience that hath growen and dayly doeth increase within this her Realme, by the inordinate excesse in Apparel, hath in her Princely wisedome and care for reformation thereof, by sundry former Proclamations, straightly charged and commanded those in Authoritie vnder her to see her Lawes prouided in that behalfe duely executed; Whereof notwithstanding, partly through their negligence, and partly by the manifest contempt and disobedience of the parties offending, no reformation at all hath followed; Her Maiestie finding by experience that by Clemencie, whereunto shee is most inclinable, so long as there is any hope of redresse, this increasing euill hath not bene cured, hath thought fit to seeke to remedie the same, by correction and seueritie to be vsed against both these kindes of offenders, in regard of the present difficulties of this time, wherein the decay and lacke of Hospitalitie appeares in the better sort in all Countreys, principally occasioned by the immeasurable charges and expences which they are put to in superfluous apparelling their wiues, children, and families, the confusion also of degrees in all places being great, where the meanest are as richly apparelled as their betters, and the pride that such inferiour persons take in their garments, driuing many for their maintenance to robbing and stealing by the hie way: And yet in her Gracious disposition, being willing to haue that course of punishment to be the last meane of reformation, did in the end of this last Terme of the holy Trinitie, in her Highnesse Court of Starre-Chamber, at an assembly of diuers Lords of her Priuie Counsell, and most of the Iudges being Iustices of Assise, in the open hearing of many Iustices of the Peace of all the partes of the Realme, and of a multitude of her Maiesties Subiects there present, by way of admonition signifie her Princely determination to haue (specially at this time) for many vrgent considerations, this intolerable abuse and vnmeasurable disorder reformed. And albeit her Highnesse knowes how she might iustly make great profit as well by the executions of her Lawes standing in force for the Penalties already due, as also against both the sayd kindes of offenders for their manifest contempt against her Maiesties sayd Proclamations; Yet her Maiestie not respecting her aduantages in these cases, but seriously intending the reformation of the abuses, and the common good and benefite of all her louing Subiects by these most Royall & Gracious proceedings, hath not onely added by these presents such fauourable tolerations and qualifications to such points of the former Lawes, now standing in force, as by alteration of time may seeme in some part hard to be exactly obserued, but also hath commanded the due execution of those partes of those Lawes that be most agreeable to this time, and easie and necessary to be obserued, without charging either kind of the sayd offenders, for any offence already past, vnlesse it be against such as shall hereafter offend, or not obserue the speciall partes and branches of the Lawes now standing in force, and Articles hereafter following, according to such toleration and moderation thereof, as is hereafter expressed and set downe.

That is to say: For Mens Apparell.

Her Maiestie doeth straightly charge and commaund, That

- Cloth of gold, or siluer tissued. / Silke of colour Purple. — vnder the degree of an Earle. — except — Knights of the Garter in their purple Mantels onely.
- Cloth of gold or siluer. / Tincelled Sattin. / Silke or cloth mixed or imbrodered with Pearle, Gold or Siluer, woollē Cloth made out of the Realme. — vnder the degree of a Baron. — except — Knights of the Garter, priuie Coūsellors to ỹ Queenes Maiestie.
- Passemaine lace, or any other lace. — of gold or siluer, or mixed with gold & siluer, with gold and silke, with siluer and silke.
- Spurres. / Swordes. / Rapiers. / Daggers. / Skaines. / Woodkniues. / Hangers. / Buckles, or studs of girdles. — Gilt, or Damasked with gold or siluer, Siluered.
- Under the degree of a Barons sonne. — except — Gentlemen in ordinarie Office, attending vpon her Maiestie in her house or chamber: Such as haue bin imploied in Amballage to forren Princes: Such as may dispēd v.C. marks by the yeere, for terme of life in possession aboue all charges. And Knights for wearing onely of Spurres, Swordes, Rapiers and Daggers, and those other things therewith ensuing. And likewise Captaines being in her Maiesties pay.

None shall weare in his Apparell

- Veluet in — Gownes. / Clokes. / Coates or other vppermost Garments. / Embroderie with silke. / Netherstocks of silke.
- Under the degree of a Knight. — except — Gentlemen in ordinarie Office attending vpon her Maiestie in her house or chāber: Such as haue bin imploied in Amballage to forreine Princes. The sonne and heire apparant of a Knight. Captaines in her maiesties pay: and such as may dispend CC.li. by the yeere for terme of life in possession aboue all charges.
- Veluet in — Jerkins. / Hose. / Doublets.
- Sattin. / Damaske. / Taffata. / Grogeran. — in — Gownes. / Clokes. / Coates, or other vppermost Garments.
- Under the degree of a Knights eldest sonne. — except — Gentlemen in ordinarie Office, attending vpon her maiestie in her house or chamber: Such as haue bene imploied in Ambassages to forrein Princes: And such as may dispend one C.li. by the yeere for terme of life in possession aboue all charges.
- Sattin. / Damaske. / Grogeran. / Taffata. — in — Hose. / Doublet.
- Under the degree of a Gentleman bearing Armes. — except — Gentlemen in ordinarie Office, attending vpon her maiestie in her house or chamber: Such as haue bene imploied in Ambassages to forrein princes: And such as may dispēd xx.li. by ỹ yeere for terme of life in possessiō aboue all charges.

None shal haue in their

- Saddles. / Bridles. / Stirrops. / Trappings. / Harnesse. / Footcloth, or other furniture of their horse. — any — Velvet. / Gilding. / Damasking with gold or siluer. / Siluering. / Studs. / Buckles, or other garniture. — Gilt. / Damasked with gold or siluer. / Siluered.
- Under the degree of a Barons sonne. — except — Knights, & Gentlemen in ordinarie Office, attēding vpon her Maiestie in her house or chāber: Such as haue bin imploied in Ambassages to forren princes. Captains being in her maiesties pay: And such as may dispend v. C. markes by the yeere for terme of life in possession aboue all charges.

For Womens Apparell.

Her Maieſtie doeth ſtraightly charge and commaund, That

None ſhall weare in her Apparell.

- Cloth of Golde or Siluer tiſſued. / Silke of coullor Purple. — Under the degree of a Counteſſe. — except — Vicounteſſes to weare cloth of golde, or ſiluer tiſſued in their kirtles only.
- Cloth of Golde. / Cloth of Siluer. / Tinſelled Satten. / Sattens brancht with ſiluer or gold. / Sattens ſtriped with ſiluer or golde. / Taffaties brancht with ſiluer or gold. / Taffaties with gold or ſiluer grounds. / Tinſeld Taffaties tuft or plaine. / Tinſeld Cipreſſes. / Cipreſſes flouriſht with ſiluer or gold. / Golde or Siluer Chamblets. / Networks wrought w̄ ſiluer or gold. / Tabines brancht or wrought with ſiluer or gold. Or any other ſilke or cloth mixt or embroidered with Pearle, Golde, or Siluer. — Under the degree of a Baroneſſe. — except — The wiues of Barons eldeſt ſonnes. / And Barons daughters. — To weare cloth of golde and Siluer, only in their kirtles and lynings of their garments. — except — And knights wiues — To weare Cloth of Siluer in their kirtles only.
- Embroderies of Golde or Siluer. / Paſſemaine lace, or any other lace, Of golde or Siluer. / Or mixt with gold & ſiluer. / With gold & ſilke. / With ſiluer & ſilke. / Caules, Attires, or other garniſhings for the head trimmed with Pearle. — Under the degree of a Barons eldeſt ſonnes wife. — except — Barons daughters. / The wiues of knights of the order of the Garter, or of priuie Counſellers. / The Ladies and gentlewomen of the priuie Chamber. / The Maidens of Honour. / And ſuch, whoſe Huſbands or themſelues may diſpend 500. Marks by the yere for terme of life in poſſeſſion aboue all charges.
- Veluet in Gownes. / Cloakes. / Sauegards or other vppermoſt garments. / Embrodery with Silke. / Netherſtockes of Silke. — Under the degree of a Knights wife. — except — Gentlewomen of the Priuie Chamber. / The Maidens of Honour. / And ſuch whoſe Huſbandes or themſelues may diſpend C C. li. by the yeere for terme of life, in poſſeſſion aboue al charges.
- Veluet in Kirtles. / Peticoates. / Sattin in Gownes. / Cloakes. / Sauegards, or other vppermoſt garments. — Under the degree of a knights eldeſt ſonnes wife. — except — Gentlewomen of the Priuie Chamber. / The Maidens of honour. / Gentlewomen attendant vpon Counteſſes, Vicounteſſes or Ladies of the like or higher degree. / And ſuch whoſe Huſbandes or themſelues may diſpend C. li. by the yere for terme of life, in poſſeſſion aboue all charges.
- Sattin } in Kirtles. / Damaſke. / Tuft Taffetie. / Plaine Taffetie. / Grograine. } in Gownes. — Under the degree of a Gentlemans wife bearing Armes. — except — Gentlewomen attendant vpon Knightes wiues, or Ladies of the like or higher degree. / And ſuch whoſe Huſbandes or themſelues may diſpend xl. li. by the yeere for terme of life in poſſeſſion aboue all charges.

None shall weare in his Apparell any

- Cappes, Hattes.
- Hatbands, Capbands. — trimmed with — Golde, Siluer, or Pearle.
- Garters, Bootehose. — trimmed with — Golde, Siluer, or Pearle.
- Silke Netherstockes. — trimmed with — Golde, Siluer, or Pearle.
- Enamelled — Chaines. / Buttons. / Aglets.

except Men of the degrees aboue mentioned, the Gentlemen attending vpō the Queenes person in her Highnesse Priuie Chamber, or in the Office of Cupbearer, Caruer, Shewer, Esquier for the body, Gentlemen Vshers, or Esquiers of the Stable.

- Satten, Damaske, Silke Chamlet, or Taffata, in Furre, whereof the kinde groweth not within the Queenes Dominions, except Foynes, gray Jenets, and Budge. — Gowne, Coate, Hose, or vppermost garments.

except The degrees and persons aboue mentioned, and men that may dispend C.li. by the yeere, and so valued in the Subsidie Booke.

- Hat, Bonnet, Girdle, Scabberds of swords, daggers, &c. — of Veluet.
- Shooes, and Pantophles.

except The degrees and persons aboue named, and the sonne and heire apparant of a Knight.

- Silke, other then Satten, Damaske, Taffata, Chamlet, in Dublets: and Sarcenet, Chamlet, or Taffata in facing of Gownes and Clokes, and in Coates, Jackets, Jerkins, Coyfes, Purses, being not of colour Scarlet, Crimson, or Blewe.
- Furre of — Foynes, gray Genets, or other, as the like groweth not in the Queenes Dominions.

except Men of the degrees & persons aboue mentioned, sonne of a Knight, or sonne and heire apparant of a man of C C C. Marke land by yeere, so valued in the Subsidie Bookes, and men that may dispende xl.li. by the yeere, so valued, vt supra.

None shall weare.

- Spurres. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked.
- Swordes. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked.
- Rapiers. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked.
- Daggers. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked.
- Skaynes. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked.
- Woodknives, or Hangers. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked.
- Buckles of Girdles. — Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked.

except Knightes and Barons sonnes, and other of higher degree or place, and Gentlemen in ordinarie office attendant vpon the Queenes Maiesties person, which Gentlemen so attendant, may weare all the premisses, sauing Gilt, Siluered, or Damasked Spurres.

None shall haue in their

- Trappings or Harnesse of their horse, any — Studdes, Buckels, gilt, siluered or other garniture, or damasked, nor Stirrops gilte, siluered, or damasked, nor any veluet in Saddels or Horse Trappers,

except The persons next before mentioned, and others of higher degrees, and Gentlemen in ordinarie, vt supra.

Note that the Lorde

- Chauncellour.
- Treasourer.
- President of the Counsell.
- Priuie Seale.

may weare any — Veluet, Satten, or other Silkes, except Purpure. / Furres, except blacke Jenets.

These may weare as they haue vsed heretofore vidz. any of the

- Kings Counsell.
- Justices of either Benche.
- Barons of the Eschequer.
- Master of the Rolles.
- Sergeants at Lawe.
- Masters of the Chauncerie.
- Of the Queenes Counsell.
- Appr entises at Lawe.
- Phisitions of the King, Queene, and Prince,
- Maiors & other head Officers of any Towne Corporate.
- Barons of the v. Ports.

except Veluet. / Damaske. / Satten. — of the colour Crimson. Violet. Purpure. Blewe.

Note that her Maiesties meaning is not, by this order to prohibite in any person the wearing of Silke Buttons, the facing of Coates, Clokes, Hattes, and Cappes, for comelinesse onely with Taffata, Grograyne, Veluet, or other Silke, as is commonly vsed.

Gentlewomen attendant vpon { Dutchesses, Marquesses, Countesses, } may weare in their Liueries giuen by their mistresses, as the wiues of those that may dispend C.li. by the yeere, and are so valued, vt supra.

Gentlewomen attendant vpon { Vicounts wiues, and Barons wiues, } may weare in their Liueries, as the daughters of such as may dispend iii.C. markes by the yeere, and as the wiues of those that may dispend xl.li. valued, vt supra.

None shall weare any

- Veluet, tuffed Taffata, Saten, or any Golde, or Siluer, in their Peticotes. — except Wiues of Barons, Knights of the Order, or Counsellours, Ladies and Gentlewomen of the Priuie chamber, & bed chamber, & the maidens of Honor.
- Damaske, Taffata, or other Silke in their Peticotes. — except Knights daughters, and such as be matched with them in the former article, who shall not weare a gard of any Silke vpon their Peticotes.
- Veluet, tuffed Taffata, Satten, nor any Gold or Siluer in any Cloke or Sauegard. — except The wiues of Barons, Knights of the Order, or Counsellers, Ladies, and Gentlewomen of the priuie Chamber, and bed Chamber, and the maidens of honour, and all degrees aboue them.
- Damaske, Taffata, or other Silke. — in any Cloke or Sauegard. — except Knightes wiues, and the degrees and persons aboue mentioned.

¶ No persons vnder the degrees aboue specified, shall weare any gard or welt of Silke, vpon any Peticote, Cloke, or Sauegard.

All which Articles, clauses and premisses, her Maiestie straightly commandeth to be from henceforth exactly and duely obserued in all points, and the parties offending to be further punished as violaters and contemners of her Roiall and princely commaundement by this her Highnesse proclamation expressed and published. Geuen vnder our Signet, at our Manor of Greenwich, the first day of July, in the nine and thirtieth yeere of our Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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most excellent Maiestie.

1597.

Certaine notes out of the Statutes for diſpenſations with ſundry perſons not being in any certaintie before expreſſed, whereof all ſuch perſons, as thereby are to be diſpenſed withall, may be better enformed, by peruſall of the ſaid Statutes vnto which they are to be referred.

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ALl Officers and ſeruants waiting vpon the Queenes Maieſtie in her houſehold, being in her Highneſſe Checkrolle, may weare ſuch Apparell, as to them ſhalbe licenſed, limitted, and declared in writing by her Maieſtie, or by the Lord Steward of her Houſehold, Lord Chamberlaine, or the Treaſurer and Comptroller of the ſame, they knowing the ſame to be the Queenes Maieſties pleaſure. And it ſhalbe lawfull for a Gentleman in ordinarie, and in Houſeholde, attending vpon any perſon being of her Maieſties priuie Counſell, or vpon any Baron or Baronneſſe, or other perſon of higher degree, to weare ſuch Apparell in her Maieſties Court at any time, as he or they which may diſpend an hundred pounds by the yeere, are licenſed or limitted to weare, as is aforeſaid.

There are alſo ſpeciall and ſeuerall prouiſions conteined in the ſaide Statutes for ſundry degrees of perſons, as hereafter followeth: Firſt for the Lord Chanceller and Lord Treaſurer of England, the Preſident of the Kings Counſell, the Lord Priuie ſeale, of what degree ſoeuer they be. And in like maner there are prouiſions for al perſons hauing taken degrees of learning in any Vniuerſitie: And alſo for any of the Kings moſt Honourable Counſel, Juſtices of the Benches, Barons of the Eſchequer, Maſter of the Rolles, Sergeants of the Lawe, Maſters of the Chancery, Appꝛentices of the Lawe, the Queenes Phiſitions, All head Officers of Townes corporate, Barons of the fiue Ports. Prouiſions alſo are there expreſſed for vtter Barreſters in Innes of Court, to weare ſuch Apparell, as men that can diſpend xx.li. in lands may doe. And in like maner prouiſions are made for Students of the Innes of Court or Chancery, and ſeruants to Noblemen, and Gentlemen for their Doublets or Jerkins. Of all which prouiſions or exceptions with ſundry others conteined in the ſaid Statute, not here particularly expreſſed, apperteyning to a few other, euery perſon is to enforme himſelfe diligently, how farre forth he or they may by licenſe of the ſaid prouiſions weare any thing prohibited by the generall words of the Lawe.

Alſo, it is not meant for any thing before expreſſed, but that her Maieſties ſeruaunts, and the ſeruaunts of Noblemen and Gentlemen, may weare ſuch liuerie Coates or Clokes as their maſters ſhal giue or allow vnto them, with their badges and cognizances, or other ornaments of Veluet or Silke to bee laied or added to their ſayd liuerie Coates or Clokes.

Nor it is not meant hereby to prohibite Henchmen, Heralds, Purſuiuants at Armes, runners at Juſtes, Turneis, or ſuch Martiall feates, or ſuch as weare apparell giuen by the Queenes Maieſtie, or ſuch as ſhall haue licence from the Queene for the ſame.

Prouided alwaies, that all and euery perſon and perſons which by any Statute law remaining in force, is licenſed or appointed to weare any maner of thing, contrary to the tenor and meaning of any of the Articles before mencioned, or any part of them, ſhal & may weare the ſame to him licenſed or appointed to weare, as is aforeſayd, any thing in theſe Articles to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All which Articles, clauſes and premiſſes, her Maieſtie ſtraightly commandeth to be exactly and duelie obſerued in all points from the xxiiii. day of Auguſt next comming, and the parties offending to be further puniſhed, as violaters and contemners of her Roiall and princely commandement by this her highneſſe proclamation expreſſed and publiſhed. Geuen vnder our Signet, at our Manor of Greenwich, the xxiii. day of July, in the nine and thirtieth yeere of our Reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

1597.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation commaunding all persons vpon the Borders of England, to keepe Peace towards Scotland, vpon the like Proclamation by the King of Scotts towards England.

WHere we by our Proclamation the Sommer last made knowen to all our louing Subiects, what we had resolued should be precisely obserued, aswell by our principall Officers, as all other persons vnder them agreeable vnto the like orders, published by our good brother the King of Scotts, for staying all courses of violence or iniustice, to be committed by any of either part; Forasmuch as we are enformed dayly and hourely, of the continuall spoiles and outrages committed in both Realmes, euen during the time of the late treatie, as well as since the determination thereof; we doe nowe by these presents notifie to all our Subiects, that although our meaning is not in any sort to oversee the redresses of any iniuries, which our Subiects shall or haue receiued; Yet forasmuch as our good brother the King of Scotts doeth by his speciall letters to vs as otherwise, shewe himselfe offended mightely with his bad Officers vpon his frontiers, for the breach of his commaundement, and is desirous to yeelde vs and our Subiects all due satisfaction, according to honour and Iustice, agreeable to all former and late Treaties, hauing for that purpose caused order to be taken by the Wardens of his Borders, and for deliuery of Pledges, according to the Indents agreed vpon by our late mutuall Commissioners; Wee haue thought it our part at this time, to shew our selues no lesse conformable to quietnesse then we finde the King of Scotts to bee, and therefore attending the issue of such proceedings, as shalbe further agreed on betweene vs the two Princes, we doe straightly charge and commaund all our Wardens of the three Marches, and all other our Officers and Subiects within the saide Marches, to liue in peace and quietnesse, without offering any maner of incursion, stealth or iniurie, priuately or publiquely, whereby they may be reputed authors of any breach or interruption of that good worke, which wee haue in hand; Wherein of the contrary part, if any offence shalbe offered them by the Oppolites, which shall not presently be satisfied, according to the lawes of the Frontiers, we will not onely leaue our Subiects to their libertie of iust reuenge, but further will inable them with our owne extraordinary powers, according to the care and loue which wee haue and euer will bse towards them, whom God hath committed to our charge. And where our good brother the King of Scotts hath in this kinde acquainted vs with his purpose, to publish a Proclamation to the like intent, that the Oppolites may take notice of this our determination, and thereby seriously conforme themselues to correspondencie in all actions, We will and commaund our Wardens to cause this to be published in all places publique within their Offices, & likewise to giue knowledge thereof to the Wardens Oppolite in Scotland, and other Officers of Scotland vpon the Frontiers.

Geuen vnder our Signet at our Mannor of Greenewich the xiii. day of August in the xxxix. yeere of our Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, printer to the Queenes most *excellent Maiestie*.

1597.

Ordinances made by Sir William Cecill, Knight of the Order of the Garter, Baron of Burghley, for the order and gouernement of xiij. poore men, whereof one to be the Warden of the Hospitall at Stanford Baron in the Countie of Northampton, to remaine in a Cheſt in a Chamber in the ſayd Hoſpitall, locked vp in a Cheſt with two ſeuerall locks, the keyes whereof to be in the cuſtodie of the Vicar of S. Martins and the Bailiffe of the Manour.

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xx. Auguſti Anno xxxix. ELIZABETHAE Reginæ, & Anno Domini 1597.

THe firſt fiue ſhall be named, choſen and admitted alwayes by me William Lord Burghley, during my life, and after, by mine heire male that ſhalbe owner of mine houſe and Lord of Burghley, whereof the formoſt ſhalbe called the Warden of the Almeſhouſe of the Lord Burghley.

The next foure, which is the vi. vii. viii. and ix. ſhall be named and admitted by the Vicar of S. Martins for the time being, and the Baliffe of the Manour of Stanford Baron, in the County of Northampton, and the eldeſt Churchwarden of S. Martins, and by them that ſhall be dwellers in the Nunry, otherwiſe called S. Michaels, and in the Inne called the George of Stanford Baron, or by the greater number of them.

The laſt foure, viz. the x. xi. xii. and xiii. ſhal be named and admitted by him that ſhalbe for the time Alderman of the Borough of Stanford, in the County of Lincolne, and by the Recorder of that Towne, the Steward and Bailife of the ſayd Manour of Stanford, or the more part of them, whereof the Alderman to be one.

Item, the Vicar of S. Martins, or the Curate of the Church for the time being, ſhall keepe a Regiſter in writing of the names and ſirnames of all the ſayd poore men, which booke ſhall be kept in the Veſtry within the Chancell of S. Martins Church, and ſhall be written in order, beginning with the name of the Warden, and then of the firſt foure, and ſo following the ſecond foure, and laſtly the laſt foure, and ſhall be ſigned with the hands of the Bailife of the Manour of Stanford Baron, and of the Steward of that Manour, and ſo yerely renued as cauſe ſhall require, vpon the deceaſe or change of any of the ſayd poore men, and a double of this booke ſhall be deliuered to the Alderman of Stanford, to be kept with the Records of the Towne, thereby to know how the number ſhall continue.

Item, when the warden and any other of the xii. ſhall die, or any of their places become voide, the place of ſuch as ſhall die, or become void, being either the Warden or of the number of the firſt foure, ſhall be ſupplied by the Lord of Burghley for the time being; and ſo the place of any of the ſecond foure, dying or becomming void, ſhall be ſupplied by the foreſayd Vicar, and the perſons that are authoriſed to name the ſecond company of foure: and the like ſhalbe obſerued by the Alderman of Stanford, and the others ioyned with him for the ſupplying of ſuch places of the laſt foure, as ſhall from time to time become void.

Item, if the parties aforenamed, or the more part of them, ſhall not ſupply the void places of ſuch as haue bene firſt choſen by them within xxviii. dayes after the ſame ſhal be voide, the ſame ſhall be ſupplied by any two others of them that are authoriſed to nominate any of the ſayd xii. and in default of ſuch nomination, the Lord of the houſe of Burghley and his heires male ſhall ſupply the ſame within two moneths, and in default thereof, ſome one or two of the Feoffees or their heires (to whom the annuitie of one hundreth pounds is granted, that ſhall dwell nere to Burghley) ſhall ſupply the ſame.

Item, the Warden of the houſe ſhall haue yeerely a gowncloth of three yards and of viii. s. the yard, and euery of the other ſhall haue euery yere a gowncloth of three yards at vi. s. viii. d. the yard, of ſuch colour as the Liuerie coats of the Lord Burghley or his heires ſhall be for the time, which ſhalbe prouided and bought by the Baliſe of the Manour of Stanford Baron, and by the ouerſight of the Vicar of S. Martins and the Alderman of Stanford.

Item, in the nomination of the ſayd Warden and xii. poore men, theſe circumſtances following ſhall be obſerued, or els none otherwiſe named ſhall be allowed.

FIrſt, euery one ſo to be named, ſhall be preſented in the Church of S. Martins, vpon a Sunday in the forenoone to the Vicar of the ſayd Church, and by him allowed to be of honeſt Chriſtian profeſſion, and able and well diſpoſed to ſay the Lords prayer, the Creede, and to learne to anſwere to the Ten commandements, as are preſcribed to ſuch as are Catechiſed.

Item, none ſhalbe thereto admitted, but ſuch as haue bene borne in the Counties of Northampton, Lincolne, or Rutland, or that haue dwelt for the ſpace of vii. yeeres within the ſpace of vii. miles of the Borough of Stanford, except the Lord of Burghley houſe ſhall for ſome reaſonable cauſe diſpenſe therewith, neither ſhall any be thereto allowed that is vnder xxx. yeres of age, or that hath any certeinty of liuing aboue the value of liii. s. iiii. d. by the yeere, nor any that is knowen to be diſeaſed of any Leproſie or of the Pocks called the French pocks, or of any Lunacy, or to be a common Drunkard, Barretor, or infamous for adulterie, theft, or ſuch like fault.

Item, the ſayd poore men ſhall be (as nere as may be) choſen out of ſuch as haue bene either honeſt ſouldiers or workemen, as Maſons, Carpenters, or other Artizans of handy crafts, or Labourers in any works or in Huſbandry, or ſeruants that are by ſickneſſe, age, or other impediment, vnable to get their liuing by their handy worke or by dayly ſeruice, as beforetime they haue done: And if after that they ſhalbe choſen to the places, any of them ſhall fall into ſuch infirmities of infectious diſeaſes, or to be iuſtly infamed and conuinced of ſuch notable vices as aboue is in the next former Article mentioned, they ſhalbe diſplaced by them by whoſe authority they were placed, and their allowance to ceaſe within xiiii. dayes after their diſplacing, againſt which time their places ſhalbe ſupplied by ſuch as haue diſplaced them.

Item, none of the ſayd xiii. poore men ſhall in Alehouſes or other places play at Cards, Dice, or any vnlawful game, but if after once warning giuen to them by the Vicar of S. Martins, or the Bailife of Stanford Baron or of the Manour of the Borough of Stanford, to forbeare from ſuch vnlawfull play, ſhall a ſecond time commit any ſuch offence prohibited, he ſhalbe remoued from his place, and ſhall receiue no more weekly reliefe, except vpon knowledge of his fault, and promiſe of amendment, he ſhalbe reſtored by the ſayd Vicar and Bailife, and two others of the number that did firſt place him.

Item, euery of theſe poore men ſhall reſort in their Liuery gownes to Common prayer euery Sunday, Wedneſday, Friday, and Holyday to S. Martins Church at Morning and Euening prayer, and ſhall ſit or kneele in ſome place appointed by the Churchwardens. Neither ſhall any of them be abſent from the Church at ſuch times, without iuſt cauſe by ſickneſſe, to be notified to the Vicar, and to be allowed by him. And for euery ſuch default not excuſable, the Pariſh Clerke ſhall haue vi. d. out of the weekes wages allowed to the poore man that ſhall make ſuch default.

Item, there ſhalbe paid to the ſaid Warden, and to the other xii. by the Vicar of S. Martins, and the Bailife of the Manour in S. Martins Church, or by one of them euery Sunday after Euening praier, theſe ſummes following, viz. To the Warden of the Hoſpitall the ſumme of iii. s. for the weeke following, and to euery of the other twelue the ſumme of ii. s. iiii. d. for the weeke following, ſauing to the pariſh Clerke his due for the default afore committed, (if any ſhalbe) as aboue is expreſſed, which he ſhall alſo receiue at the ſame time.

Item, all theſe poore men, that ſhall bee vnmaried, and not notoriouſly ſicke, ſhall lodge euery night in the common houſe, without ſome ſpecial impediment, to be allowed by the Vicar or by the Bailiffe of the Manour of Stanford Baron, and ſuch as ſhalbe maried, may liue with their wiues out of the common houſe, ſo the ſame bee within S. Martins Pariſh, or within the Borough of Stanford, but yet they ſhall be bound one night in a moneth, to lodge with their fellowes in the common houſe, vpon paine of loſſe of one weekes wages, which ſhalbe paide to the poore mens boxe in S. Martins Church.

Item, none of them ſhall goe abroade in their gownes out of the bounds of S. Martins Pariſh, or out of the Borough of Stanford, and the liberties thereof.

Item, the Vicar of S. Martins, or Miniſter ſhall vpon the firſt Sunday of euery quarter of the yeere, aſſemble them together in the Church before Euening praier, and ſeuering them aſunder, ſhall heare them ſay the Lords praier, and the Creede, and to anſwere to the Commandements: and ſuch as will not in conuenient time learne, and be able to ſay the ſame, ſhalbe auoided from his roome after fourteene dayes ſpace giuen him to learne the ſame, and the Vicar or Miniſter ſhall haue for his labour v. s. euerie ſuch Sunday, and the Pariſh Clearke twelue pence for attending on the Vicar.

Item, they ſhall euery firſt Sunday of euery quarter goe to Burghley houſe, (if the Lord of Burghley, or the Ladie his wife ſhall there keepe houſhold) and there ſhall dine at one table together in the hall, where they ſhall haue two meaſe of meate, euery meaſe of two diſhes, one with pottage and boiled meate, the other roſte, (if it bee no faſting day) and if it be a fiſh day, then they ſhall haue two like meaſes of white meate and fiſh. For the charges whereof, he that ſhall dwell at Burghley as the heire of the houſe, ſhall defray the ſame, or els in caſe of the abſence of the ſaid Lord Burghley, or the Ladie his wife from the houſe, paiment ſhalbe made out of the yeerely ſumme of the annuitie to the ſaid thirteene poore men after the rate of iiii. d. a peece, to be paide by the Bailiffe of the Manour, or by ſuch as ſhalbe authoriſed to receiue the annuitie, and to diſtribute it according to theſe orders, and the ſame to be allowed vpon the account.

Item, if at any time he that ſhalbe mine heire of my houſe at Theobalds in Hartfordſhire, ſhal come to Burghley, or Stanford, the ſaid poore men ſhall preſent themſelues duetifully vnto him, and ſhall offer any ſeruice they can doe to him, in memorie of the Founder William Lord Burghley, Anceſtor of the ſaid Owner of Theobalds.

Item, if any doubt or queſtion ſhall hereafter ariſe vpon the wordes or meaning of theſe former Articles or Ordinances, the reſolution or determination thereof ſhall bee made, and in writing deliuered to the Vicar of S. Martins, by the Biſhop of Peterborough, or by the Deane and any one Prebendarie of the Church of Peterborough, whereunto all parties ſhall yeeld and obey.

Item, as theſe poore men ſhall at the firſt haue their ſeuerall roomes allowed vnto them in the Almes houſe, ſo ſhall they during their liues, or their continuance in their places, continue their lodgings, and euery one as he ſhall ſucceede to the voyde place, ſo ſhall he ſucceed in the lodging without any change.

Item, all the twelue ſhall at their entries openly in S. Martins Church, promiſe to be obedient to the Warden of the houſe, in all things that he ſhall aduiſe them for the obſeruation of the orders by theſe Articles preſcribed. And if any of them ſhall wilfully refuſe to obſerue the ſame, he ſhal complaine therof to the Lord Burghley for the time being, or in his abſence to the Vicar, and Bailiffe of the Manour, who ſhall remoue ſuch a wilfull perſon from the place, whereunto they that did firſt name him, ſhall appoint another.

Item, during the life of me the Lord Burghley, he that is, ſhalbe my Bailiffe of my Manour of Stanford Baron, ſhal receiue the ſaid annuitie of one hundreth pounds, out of my lands heretofore called Cliffe Parke, in the Countie of Northampton, and ſhall with the priuitie of the Alderman of Stanford, or the Vicar of S. Martins, make payment thereof according to theſe orders, and the reſt that ſhal remaine vpon his yeerely accompt, to be employed on the repayre of the houſe, or vpon the poore priſoners in any Gaole in the Borough of Stanford, by the appointment of the Alderman, and the ſaid Vicar for the time being, before whom the ſaide Bailiffe ſhall make yeerely his account the ſecond day of Nouember. And after my deceaſe, if the ſaid Alderman, Vicar, and Recorder of Stanford for the time being, ſhal not like to continue the ſaide Bailiffe for the ſaide ſeruice, they ſhall name and appoint either ſuch as ſhall bee Bailiffe of the Borough of Stanford, or ſuch as ſhalbe Inhabitants in the Inne or houſe called the George of Stanford Baron, or in the ſcite of S. Michaels Nunrie, or in default of them, ſuch other as ſhalbe meete for that ſeruice, with the conſent of the L. Burghley for the time being, or any of two the Feoffees, which account ſhalbe alſo yeerely afore the laſt of Nouember preſented to the Lorde Burghley, if he ſhall then be reſiding at

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THe firſt fiue ſhall be named, choſen and admitted alwayes by me William Lord Burghley, during my life, and after, by mine heire male that ſhalbe owner of mine houſe and Lord of Burghley, whereof the formoſt ſhalbe called the Warden of the Almeshouſe of the Lord Burghley.

The next foure, which is the vi. vii. viii. and ix. ſhall be named and admitted by the Vicar of S. Martins for the time being, and the Baliffe of the Manour of Stanford Baron, in the County of Northampton, and the eldeſt Churchwarden of S. Martins, and by them that ſhall be dwellers in the Nunry, otherwiſe called S. Michaels, and in the Inne called the George of Stanford Baron, or by the greater number of them.

The laſt foure, viz. the x. xi. xii. and xiii. ſhal be named and admitted by him that ſhalbe for the time Alderman of the Borough of Stanford, in the County of Lincolne, and by the Recorder of that Towne, the Steward and Bailike of the ſayd Manour of Stanford, or the more part of them, whereof the Alderman to be one.

Item, the Vicar of S. Martins, or the Curate of the Church for the time being, ſhall keepe a Regiſter in writing of the names and ſirnames of all the ſayd poore men, which booke ſhall be kept in the Veſtry within the Chancell of S. Martins Church, and ſhall be written in order, beginning with the name of the Warden, and then of the firſt foure, and ſo following the ſecond foure, and laſtly the laſt foure, and ſhall be ſigned with the hands of the Bailike of the Manour of Stanford Baron, and of the Steward of that Manour, and ſo yerely renued as cauſe ſhall require, vpon the deceaſe or change of any of the ſayd poore men, and a double of this booke ſhall be deliuered to the Alderman of Stanford, to be kept with the Records of the Towne, thereby to know how the number ſhall continue.

Item, when the warden and any other of the xii. ſhall die, or any of their places become voide, the place of ſuch as ſhall die, or become void, being either the Warden or of the number of the firſt foure, ſhall be ſupplied by the Lord of Burghley for the time being, and ſo the place of any of the ſecond foure, dying or becomming void, ſhall be ſupplied by the foreſayd Vicar, and the perſons that are authoriſed to name the ſecond company of foure: and the like ſhalbe obſerued by the Alderman of Stanford, and the others ioyned with him for the ſupplying of ſuch places of the laſt foure, as ſhall from time to time become void.

Item, if the parties aforenamed, or the more part of them, ſhall not ſupply the void places of ſuch as haue bene firſt choſen by them within xxviii. dayes after the ſame ſhal be voide, the ſame ſhall be ſupplied by any two others of them that are authoriſed to nominate any of the ſayd xii. and in default of ſuch nomination, the Lord of the houſe of Burghley and his heires male ſhall ſupply the ſame within two moneths, and in default thereof, ſome one or two of the Feoffees or their heires (to whom the annuitie of one hundreth pounds is granted, that ſhall dwell nere to Burghley) ſhall ſupply the ſame.

Item, the Warden of the houſe ſhall haue yeerely a gowncloth of three yards and of viii. s. the yard, and euery of the other ſhall haue euery yere a gowncloth of three yards at vi. s. viii. d. the yard, of ſuch colour as the Liuerie coats of the Lord Burghley or his heires ſhall be for the time, which ſhalbe prouided and bought by the Baliſe of the Manour of Stanford Baron, and by the ouerſight of the Vicar of S. Martins and the Alderman of Stanford.

Item, in the nomination of the ſayd Warden and xii. poore men, theſe circumſtances following ſhall be obſerued, or els none otherwiſe named ſhall be allowed.

FIrſt, euery one ſo to be named, ſhall be preſented in the Church of S. Martins, vpon a Sunday in the forenoone to the Vicar of the ſayd Church, and by him allowed to be of honeſt Chriſtian profeſſion, and able and well diſpoſed to ſay the Lords prayer, the Creede, and to learne to anſwere to the Ten commandements, as are preſcribed to ſuch as are Catechiſed.

Item, none ſhalbe thereto admitted, but ſuch as haue bene borne in the Counties of Northampton, Lincolne, or Rutland, or that haue dwelt for the ſpace of vii. yeeres within the ſpace of vii. miles of the Borough of Stanford, except the Lord of Burghley houſe ſhall for ſome reaſonable cauſe diſpenſe therewith, neither ſhall any be thereto allowed that is vnder xxx. yeres of age, or that hath any certeinty of liuing aboue the value of liii. s. iiii. d. by the yeere, nor any that is knowen to be diſeaſed of any Leproſie or of the Pocks called the French pocks, or of any Lunacy, or to be a common Drunkard, Barretor, or infamous for adulterie, theft, or ſuch like fault.

Item, the ſayd poore men ſhall be (as nere as may be) choſen out of ſuch as haue bene either honeſt ſouldiers or workemen, as Maſons, Carpenters, or other Artizans of handy crafts, or Labourers in any works or in Huſbandry, or ſeruants that are by ſickneſſe, age, or other impediment, vnable to get their liuing by their handy worke or by dayly ſeruice, as beforetime they haue done: And if after that they ſhalbe choſen to the places, any of them ſhall fall into ſuch infirmities of infectious diſeaſes, or to be iuſtly infamed and conuinced of ſuch notable vices as aboue is in the next former Article mentioned, they ſhalbe diſplaced by them by whoſe authority they were placed, and their allowance to ceaſe within xiiii. dayes after their diſplacing, againſt which time their places ſhalbe ſupplied by ſuch as haue diſplaced them.

Item, none of the ſayd xiii. poore men ſhall in Alehouſes or other places play at Cards, Dice, or any vnlawful game, but if after once warning giuen to them by the Vicar of S. Martins, or the Baliſe of Stanford Baron or of the Manour of the Borough of Stanford, to forbeare from ſuch vnlawfull play, ſhall a ſecond time commit any ſuch offence prohibited, he ſhalbe remoued from his place, and ſhall receiue no more weekly reliefe, except vpon knowledge of his fault, and promiſe of amendment, he ſhalbe reſtored by the ſayd Vicar and Bailike, and two others of the number that did firſt place him.

Item, euery of theſe poore men ſhall reſort in their Liuery gownes to Common prayer euery Sunday, Wedneſday, Friday, and Holyday to S. Martins Church at Morning and Euening prayer, and ſhall ſit or kneele in ſome place appointed by the Churchwardens. Neither ſhall any of them be abſent from the Church at ſuch times, without iuſt cauſe by ſickneſſe, to be notified to the Vicar, and to be allowed by him. And for euery ſuch default not excuſable, the Pariſh Clerke ſhall haue vi. d. out of the weekes wages allowed to the poore man that ſhall make ſuch default.

Item, there ſhalbe paid to the ſaid Warden, and to the other xii. by the Vicar of S. Martins, and the Bailike of the Manour in S. Martins Church, or by one of them euery Sunday after Euening praier, theſe ſummes following, viz. To the Warden of the Hoſpitall the ſumme of iii. s. for the weeke folowing, and to euery of the other twelue the ſumme of ii. s. iiii. d. for the weeke following, ſauing to the pariſh Clerke his due for the default afore committed, (if any ſhalbe) as aboue is expreſſed, which he ſhall alſo receiue at the ſame time.

Item, all theſe poore men, that ſhall bee vnmaried, and not notoriouſly licke, ſhall lodge euery night in the common houſe, without ſome ſpecial impediment, to be allowed by the Vicar or by the Bailiffe of the Manour of Stanford Baron, and ſuch as ſhalbe maried, may liue with their wiues out of the common houſe, ſo the ſame bee within S. Martins Pariſh, or within the Borough of Stanford, but yet they ſhall be bound one night in a moneth, to lodge with their fellowes in the common houſe, vpon paine of loſſe of one weekes wages, which ſhalbe paide to the poore mens boxe in S. Martins Church.

Item, none of them ſhall goe abroade in their gownes out of the bounds of S. Martins Pariſh, or out of the Borough of Stanford, and the liberties thereof.

Item, the Vicar of S. Martins, or Miniſter ſhall vpon the firſt Sunday of euery quarter of the yeere, aſſemble them together in the Church before Euening praier, and ſeuering them aſunder, ſhall heare them ſay the Lords praier, and the Creede, and to anſwere to the Commandements: and ſuch as will not in conuenient time learne, and be able to ſay the ſame, ſhalbe auoided from his roome after fourteene dayes ſpace giuen him to learne the ſame, and the Vicar or Miniſter ſhall haue for his labour v. s. euerie ſuch Sunday, and the Pariſh Clearke twelue pence for attending on the Vicar.

Item, they ſhall euery firſt Sunday of euery quarter goe to Burghley houſe, (if the Lord of Burghley, or the Ladie his wife ſhall there keepe houſhold) and there ſhall dine at one table together in the hall, where they ſhall haue two meaſe of meate, euery meaſe of two diſhes, one with pottage and boiled meate, the other roſte, (if it bee no faſting day) and if it be a fiſh day, then they ſhall haue two like meaſes of white meate and fiſh. For the charges whereof, he that ſhall dwell at Burghley as the heire of the houſe, ſhall defray the ſame, or els in caſe of the abſence of the ſaid Lord Burghley, or the Ladie his wife from the houſe, paiment ſhalbe made out of the yeerely ſumme of the annuitie to the ſaid thirteene poore men after the rate of iiii. d. a peece, to be paide by the Bailiffe of the Manour, or by ſuch as ſhalbe authoriſed to receiue the annuitie, and to diſtribute it according to theſe orders, and the ſame to be allowed vpon the account.

Item, if at any time he that ſhalbe mine heire of my houſe at Theobalds in Hartfordſhire, ſhal come to Burghley, or Stanford, the ſaid poore men ſhall preſent themſelues duetifully vnto him, and ſhall offer any ſeruice they can doe to him, in memorie of the Founder William Lord Burghley, Anceſtor of the ſaid Owner of Theobalds.

Item, if any doubt or queſtion ſhall hereafter ariſe vpon the wordes or meaning of theſe former Articles or Ordinances, the reſolution or determination thereof ſhall bee made, and in writing deliuered to the Vicar of S. Martins, by the Biſhop of Peterborough, or by the Deane and any one Prebendarie of the Church of Peterborough, whereunto all parties ſhall yeeld and obey.

Item, as theſe poore men ſhall at the firſt haue their ſeuerall roomes allowed vnto them in the Almes houſe, ſo ſhall they during their liues, or their continuance in their places, continue their lodgings, and euery one as he ſhall ſucceede to the voyde place, ſo ſhall he ſucceed in the lodging without any change.

Item, all the twelue ſhall at their entries openly in S. Martins Church, promiſe to be obedient to the Warden of the houſe, in all things that he ſhall aduiſe them for the obſeruation of the orders by theſe Articles preſcribed. And if any of them ſhall wilfully refuſe to obſerue the ſame, he ſhal complaine thereof to the Lord Burghley for the time being, or in his abſence to the Vicar, and Bailiffe of the Manour, who ſhall remoue ſuch a wilfull perſon from the place, whereunto they that did firſt name him, ſhall appoint another.

Item, during the life of me the Lord Burghley, he that is, or ſhalbe my Bailiffe of my Manour of Stanford Baron, ſhal receiue the ſaid annuitie of one hundreth pounds, out of my lands heretofore called Cliffe Parke, in the Countie of Northampton, and ſhall with the priuitie of the Alderman of Stanford, or the Vicar of S. Martins, make payment thereof according to theſe orders, and the reſt that ſhal remaine vpon his yeerely accompt, to be employed on the repayre of the houſe, or vpon the poore priſoners in any Gaole in the Borough of Stanford, by the appointment of the Alderman, and the ſaid Vicar for the time being, before whom the ſaide Bailiffe ſhall make yeerely his account the ſecond day of Nouember. And after my deceaſe, if the ſaid Alderman, Vicar, and Recorder of Stanford for the time being, ſhal not like to continue the ſaide Bailiffe for the ſaide ſeruice, they ſhall name and appoint either ſuch as ſhall bee Bailiffe of the Borough of Stanford, or ſuch as ſhalbe Inhabitants in the Inne or houſe called the George of Stanford Baron, or in the ſcite of S. Michaels Nunrie, or in default of them, ſuch other as ſhalbe meete for that ſeruice, with the conſent of the L. Burghley for the time being, or any of two the Feoffees, which account ſhalbe alſo yeerely afore the laſt of Nouember preſented to the Lorde Burghley, if he ſhall then be reſiding at Burghley, or in his abſence from thence to ſome one of the Feoffees.

Item, the ſaid annuitie ſhalbe paid by the Bailiffe or Farmors of Cliffe euery quarter of the yeere to the Bailiffe of the Manour of Stanford Baron, that is to ſay, xxv. pounds at or before the feaſt of S. Michael the Archangel, and ſo quarterly by equall portions, with which money the Bailiffe ſhall weekely make paiment of the foreſayde ſummes as afore is expreſſed. And now for the firſt paiment, he ſhall begin the firſt Sunday after the feaſt of S. Michael, and ſo continue weekely.

There ſhalbe alſo prouided by the ſaid Bailiffe with the priuitie and allowance of the Alderman of Stanford, and the Vicar of S. Martins, gownes for euery of them according to the value aboue mentioned, which ſhalbe deliuered to them yeerely the Saterday afore the firſt Sunday after Michaelmas.

There ſhalbe alſo during the terme of twenty and one yeeres from the feaſt of S. Michael the Archangel laſt paſt, yeerely deliuered out of the woods of Cliffe Parke, thirteene loades of fire wood for the ſaid thirteene poore people abiding in the ſaid Hoſpital by Roger Dale gent. the Farmer or Tenant at Cliffe Parke, his executors or aſſignes, which thirteene loades, the ſaid Roger Dale his Executors or Aſſignes are bound by couenant to cauſe yeerely to be caried to the ſaid Hoſpitall at ſome conuenient time before the feaſt of all Saints, and after the end of the ſaid xxi. yeeres, the ſaid quantity of wood ſhalbe prouided by the Bailiffe of the ſaid Manor of Stanford Baron for the time being.

William Burghley.

By the Queene.

WHereas an vntrue and flaunderous reporte hath of late beene rayſed by ſome euill diſpoſed and malicious Perſons againſt the Lord Mayor of this Cittie, as if by his meanes the price of graine that beganne to fall ſhould be enhaunced to an higher rate, which vntrue report that it might haue ſome couller, it was likewiſe giuen out that his Lordſhip had brought into the Riuer of Thames from beyond the Seas certaine Corne, and to that ende kept vp the Market, that hee might ſell his owne Graine at an higher rate: whereas it is found that hee neuer vſed that trade of buying Corne either within this Realme or without (ſaue onely ſo much as might ſerue for proviſion of his owne houſeholde) but contrariwiſe hath endeuored to diſcharge his duetie on that behalfe by prouiding of Graine to bee brought hether out of Forraine parts, with as great prouidence as any other of his Predeceſſors heretofore haue done, whereby the great numbers of poore people within this Citie haue beene ſuſtained this time of dearth: It hath pleaſed the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie being truely informed of the great wrong done to his Lordſhip, by ſuch an vntrue and flaunderous report being her Highneſſe Lieftenant within this Cittie, to giue order that publique notice bee made heereof in the open Markets, as well to teſtifie his Lordſhippes innocencie, as to make knowne to her louing ſubiects how much her Highneſſe is offended, and doth miſlike ſuch falſe reports deuiſed by malicious Perſons againſt ſuch Magiſtrates as vnder her Highneſſe are appointed to ſupplie the place of publique gouernment. Giuing knowledge withall, that if any Perſon ſhall heereafter bee found to diſperſe this or any other vntrue reporte to the like effect, vppon information and complaint made to the Right Honourable the Lords and others of her Maieſties priuie Councell, ſome ſeuere puniſhment ſhall bee inflicted vpon ſuch offendors, to the example of all others, who for priuate malice and without iuſt cauſe ſhall preſume to defame any publique Perſon who ſhall bee appointed vnder her Maieſtie for the good gouernment of her Highneſſe people. Dated the xv. day of September 1597.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of
Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt
Excellent Maieſtie.

Against vntrue
Clamors against
the Lord maior of
London touching the
misgouernment of the
prises of wyne.
15. Nouembr.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation publiſhing certaine iuſt cauſes for prohibition and ſtay of cariage of Victual, and other prouiſions of Warre by Seas into Spaine, for continuance of the King of Spaines purpoſes to inuade moſt vniuſtly her Maieſties Dominions; With authoritie for the ſtay thereof by Sea.

FOrasmuch as it is manifeſtly ſeene that the king of Spaine, notwithſtanding his many loſſes by ruine of his Nauie at ſundry times of late yeeres, not onely by her Maieſties forces on the Sea, but ſpecially by the ordinance of almightie God, with torments of windes and forcible tempeſts at times and places vnlooked for: yet vpon the continuall reliefe hee hath of yeerely treaſures out of both his Indies, farre exceeding in value all ſuch as his father the Emperour Charles had in his time from thence, or that he himſelfe had, vntil he conquered the kingdom of Portugal, doeth nothing & leſſe daily increaſe his preparacions of warre both by land & Sea, and ſpecially by building of new and more mightie ſhips, attempting moſt vniuſtly the Inuaſion both of the Dominions of the French king in diuers coaſtes, and the Realmes of England and Ireland, and not forbearing with good ſummes of money and other corrupt rewards, alſo to moue ſome principal Noblemen of Scotland to rebellion there againſt their king, and mainteining the duke of Sauoy with men & money to inuade the French kings dominions in Prouince, and the partes adioining: And furthermore, by the abundant meanes of his ſayd Indian treaſures, he hath many yeeres kept and mainteined in the Lowe Countreis mightie Armies compounded of vnnaturall Strangers, ſpecially of Spaniards, and of Italians from Naples, Millane, and other his Territories there, to the lamentable oppreſſion, impoueriſhing, and depopulation of the naturall people of the ſaid Lowe Countreis, ſo as there is to be ſeene no maner of hoſtilitie at this day in any part of Chriſtendom, ſauing in Hungarie, but by his great armies by Sea or land, where with he doeth wilfully inuade his Neighbors that would liue in peace, if he would forbeare to inuade them, they being yet conſtrained for their defence to mainteine Armies to withſtand his Inuaſions: And though theſe his violent hoſtilities to the trouble of a great part of Chriſtian dominions, are mightily mainteined by reaſon of the abundance of his ſaid treaſures from the Indies, yet it is manifeſtly ſeene that to mainteine his ſayd Armies, & to renew his ſhipping, his Moneys would not in their proper nature ſuffiſe, if hee were not continually mainteined with victual, & furniſhed from Forrein countreys with munitions, whereof neither his Indies, nor Spain, nor any other parts of his owne Countreys, are able to ſerue him: but the ſame is knowen to be brought into Spaine and Portugall from other Forrein parts, not in his ſubiection, and that ſpecially from the North-eaſt parts by Sea, where the ſayd king by abundance of his money with his Factors for that purpoſe in the moſt part of the Port townes of Eaſt-land, doeth buy and prouide the moſt part of his victuals, wherewith he feedeth and maintaineth his Armies, and all kind of prouiſions for the building and furniſhing of his Nauy, and without which he could not continue his great hoſtilitie, but ſhould be vnable to offer ſo great offence to his Neighbors, and thereby he and all other his Neighbors ſhould liue in peace: For this cauſe, the Queenes Maieſtie being amongſt other Princes moſt intereſſed for defence of her ſelfe and her Countreys and Subiects, againſt the ſayd kings great preparations of his Nauies & Armies by Sea: and manifeſtly perceiuing that if his ſayd prouiſions for hoſtilitie to be brought by Sea from the ſayd Eaſt parts might be ſtaied vntill he might be diſpoſed to liue in peace, her Maieſtie might thereby forbeare to continue her charge in mainteining her forces both by Sea & land, which ſhe is conſtrained yeerly to renew & continue only for her defence. And though ſome of the Kings in thoſe Eaſt countries, that haue intereſt in certaine Portes of the ſayd Eaſt countries, being in amity with her Maieſty, haue bene friendly required by her Maieſtie to prohibite their ſubiects to carry or ſend by ſea into Spaine ſuch kindes of victuall and munition as properly do mainteine his armies, and furniſh his ſhips of warre with all things requiſite for to ſerue for his vniuſt warres: And that her Maieſty might hope that thereby in ſome meaſure the great quantity of ſuch victuall and mu-

nition might be ſtaid, yet for that there are many Port townes in the ſaid Eaſt parts not directly at the commandement of the ſayd Kings, from whence the King of Spaine hath yeerely great quantities of ſuch prouiſions by meanes of many his Factors reſiding there, and furniſhed with great ſummes of money and credit, which is moſt likely to be continued for the exceſſiue and great gaine that is to enſue to the inhabitants of ſuch diſperſed Port townes: Therefore her Maieſty doth by theſe preſents notifie to all maner perſons of all conditions, that ſhall ſend or carry into Spaine or Portugall any maner of graine, or other victuals, or any maner of prouiſions to ſerue to build or arme any ſhippes of warre, or any kinde of munitions for the warre, being not of the nature of mere marchandiſe, that as it is lawfull for her being a Monarch & Prince Soueraigne, and as other Kings haue alwayes in like caſes vſed, to withſtand the forces of her enemies, ſhe will not onely authoriſe her owne Admirals, and Captaines of her owne ſhips of warre ſeruing on the ſeas, but will allow and approoue all other her ſubiects to arme their ſhips at their will, and with them to impeach and arreſt all ſhips that ſhall ſaile, either out of the Eaſt parts, or out of the Low countries with intention to paſſe to Spaine or Portugall, hauing on boord any ſuch victuall or other prouiſions of warre: and the ſame to bring into the next good Port, there to be ordered as goods duely forfeited for the benefit of her Maieſty, where her Maieſties ſhips ſhall arreſt the ſame: and to the benefite of ſuch others as being not in her Maieſties wages, that ſhall haue by their trauaile and aduenture ſtayed and arreſted ſuch ſhips and goods prohibited. Prouided that all other beſides the Captaines of her Maieſties owne ſhips, that ſhall be diſpoſed to arme their ſhips for this purpoſe, ſhall firſt notifie their intent to the Lord High Admirall of England, making declaration of their condition, of their maner of ſhipping, of the furniture thereof, of the numbers of men requiſite to ſerue therein, with the quantitie of victuall and munition, and of all other things requiſit, to be certified to the Lord Admirall: which being by him allowed, thereupon the Owners of the ſhips & the Captaines or Conductors to be bound to her Maieſties vſe in good ſummes of money for themſelues, and as cauſe ſhall require, to the Lord Admirall, with ſufficient ſureties that they ſhall do their beſt indeuour without fraud for gaine or compoſition, to arreſt ſuch ſhippes, hauing (as is aboueſayd) victuall or munition prohibited: And likewiſe to be bound, as is aforeſayd, that with the ſayd ſhips no harme ſhall be wittingly done to any perſon on the ſeas that ſhall be in friendſhip with her Maieſty, and that ſhall not be priuy to the carriage of any ſuch victuall, or other prouiſions for warre into Spaine or Portugall, or toward either of the ſayd Countries, or to any of the King of Spaines ſhips, being on the ſeas: And in caſe any ſhall be found to haue committed any ſuch offence, whereby the bonds ſhall be forfeited, the parties damnified ſhal be fully recompenſed for all their loſſes and dammages with the ſummes of money forfeited, and the offenders alſo ſeuerely puniſhed, according to their offences, by Law. Giuen at the Court at Richmond the xxvii. day of September in the xxxix. yere of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies
of Chriſtopher Barker, printer to the Queenes moſt
excellent Maieſtie.
1597.

Orders conceiued by the Lordes of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, & Officers of corporate Townes. 353.

¶ 26. *Febr. xl. yeere of the Queenes Maiesties Reigne.*

FIrst, her Maiesties pleasure is, vpon her vnderstanding of the great disorders heretofore, and especially the last Lent, committed in killing and eating flesh in the time of Lent, especially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the Statute made in the fift yeere of her Maiesties Reigne for the restraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of Inquisition, and charge of Juries, or by any other good meanes, both within the citie and all other places requisite within the Realme, and this to be executed with more diligence then heretofore it hath bene.

2 And for the better knowledge of the trueth of these disorders, and redresse of the inconueniences, the sayd Juries shall call before them, and send for any of the Seruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of Ordinarie Tables, and such other that vtter Victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what flesh is, or hath bene during the Lent season, dressed, killed, vttered or eaten in their houses, which if they shall refuse to doe, then they shall make knowen the same to the Alderman or his Deputie of that Ward, who shall commit to prison the said seruants, so refusing vpon their oaths to declare the trueth.

3 And because a great part of this disorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie of London, and also of the Countrey, that secretly kill, and bring Flesh to the Citie: there shall be onely eight Butchers licensed by the Lord Maior to kill Flesh within the sayd Citie and Liberties thereof, without paying any thing for their licence, because they shall be bound in reasonable summes of money, to obserue such order as shall be prescribed to them.

4 And euery of these Butchers to bee so licenced, shall be first bound with two Sureties in good summes of money to her Maiesties vse, viz. the principall in one hundred pound, the Sureties euery of them to be bound in fortie pound, (and the Bonds to be certified to the Queenes Remembrancer in the Exchequer) to sell no Flesh in the time of Lent, but to such persons as shall shew them special warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe precisely obserue the proportion allowed them by the Lord Maior and specified in their bond weekely, not exceeding in any weeke twentie Sheepe, twentie Calues, and thirtie Lambes.

5 That the Lord Maior giue order to these Butchers not to sel any Flesh but at reasonable prizes, and for that purpose the prizes shall be set downe by the sayd Lord Maior, such as may bee reasonable both for the Buier and Seller: and if the Butcher shall breake that order, then to be forthwith discharged and committed to prison, and another put into his place, and his bond to bee certified into the Exchequer to the Queenes benefite

6 That the Lord Maior himselfe shall grant no warrant for buying of flesh in Lent, but to such as shall haue or shewe to him licence in writing according to the Lawes of the Realme, to eate flesh, and the same licence to be viewed and registred, by some two meete persons to be appointed for this purpose by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be shewed further when the same shall be required, vnlesse it be to Embassadours and Agents of forraine Princes, to whom notwithstanding no further quantitie shall be allowed, then ratably for their owne Householde, and that such Embassadours and Agents shall giue to the Lord Maior a Certificate weekely what they shall require to bee for their owne Tables.

7 That the Lord Maior shal now presently before Lent, cause al Inne-houlders, Table keepers, Victualers, Alehouse-keepers, and Tauernors within the Citie and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or such persons as he shall appoint meete for that purpose, and shall take Bonds with Suerties of euery of them, in good summes of money, viz. one hundred pound the Principall, and the Suerties xxx. pound a piece to her Maiesties vse, not to dresse any flesh in their houses this Lent time for any respect, nor suffer it to be eaten, except it be for some such person that lieth in their house, and that also hath Licence through sickenesse, or other necessarie cause to eate flesh. Bonds shall be taken also of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultrie ware, but to such as shall be likewise licensed to eate flesh, and that such as will not giue such Bonds, that they be secluded from all vtterance of Victuall during the Lent season, excepting those Poulters that doe ordinarily serue her Maiesties household, of whom like Bondes shall be taken by her Maiesties Officers of the Greenecloth.

8 And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuals of flesh out of the Countrey to the Cittie, the L. Maior shall cause certaine persons to watch at the Gates, and other like places in the Suburbes where flesh may be brought in, to viewe and search, and to intercept the same. The Carriers of the said Victuals of flesh, if any shalbe taken, to be guided to the persons houses that haue Licence, with regard therein not to be abused, and this watch to be continued dayly during the whole time of Lent, and if any of these watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then hee to be committed to prison, there to continue during the Whole Lent. And in case the same shall bee found to bee brought to any person not warranted or licensed to eate it as is aforesaid, then the same to bee forfaited and solde at the discretion of the L. Maior for the vse of the poore, in the Hospitals and Prisons in the Cittie, and the bringers to be imprisoned.

9 And that there may be due execution of the said Orders, as well without as within the Liberties of the Cittie, it is thought conuenient that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuiledged and exempt, where any Leetes, or Lawdayes are kept, shall authorise vnder their hand and seale iiii. persons as are aboue mentioned, to make search within the said priuiledged and exempt places, for such as shall transgresse the said Orders, and shall for their trauaile therein employed, receiue the moytie of the Bonds forfaited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoyding of corruption and partialitie in the said persons, it shall be necessary to take their oathes, and giue Bond in some good and large summes, to see as much as in them lyeth, a due obseruation of the said Orders.

10 And for that it is to bee doubted that the Fishmongers vpon the obseruation of the sayd Orders, will take occasion thereby to inhanse the prizes as well of Fresh, as of Sea fish, it is thought meete that the Lord Maior shall take order with the sayd Fishmongers, that as well the Salt as Fresh fish, shall be vttered at reasonable prizes.

11 And it is ordered that no Butchers shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall be specially licenced thereunto without any fraud, for the furnishing of such Ships as shall be lawfully imployed by Sea, either in the way of Traffique, or otherwise.

12 Further also, that a true Certificate be Weekely made by the Lord Maior, and by him sent to the Lordes and others of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, euery Saturday within the Lent time, of the iust number of Muttons, Veales and Lambes, which are weekely killed within the Cittie and Liberties thereof, that their Honors may know whether the proportion allowed and set downe to be Weekly killed by such Butchers as are licenced to kil Flesh, be duly obserued. The like Certificate is to be made by the head Officers or such other as are appointed to keepe order in the out places. The like Certificate is to be made and deliuered in, of all Inneholders, Table keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse keepers and Tauerners, who shall be found to dresse, eate, or sell Flesh within their houses, contrary to the orders before specified.

13 And as these orders are expresly deuised to be executed in the Cittie of London and places neere to the same, so her Maiesties pleasure and commandement is, that the execution of these, or like orders be performed by the commandement of her Maiesties Lieutenants, to be sent to the Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and to all other Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for Bonds to be taken to her Maiesties vse.

¶ The seuerall prices of Mutton, Veale and Lambe, tolerated to be killed and solde by licensed Butchers to licensed persons this time of Lent. *Anno Dom.* 1597.

Viz. THe Carcas of the best sort of Mutton at xb.s. or vnder, and by ioynts and pieces after the same rate.
The second sort of Mutton at xiii.s.iiii.d. and by ioyntes or pieces after that rate.
The third sort of Mutton at x.s. or vnder, and by ioynts or pieces after that rate.

THe carcas of the best sort of Lambe at iiii.s.viii.d. or vnder, and by ioynts or pieces after the same rate.
The second sort of Lambe at iiii.s. or vnder, and by ioynts or pieces after the same rate.
The thirde sort of Lambe at iii.s.iiii.d. or vnder, and by ioynts or pieces after the same rate.

THe carcas of the best sort of Veale at xb.s. or vnder, and by ioynts or pieces after that rate.
The second sort of Veale at xiii.s. or vnder, and by ioynts or pieces after that rate.
The thirde sort of Veale at xi.s. or vnder, and so by ioynts or pieces after that rate.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. Anno Dom. 1597.

ELIZABETH by the grace of God, Queene of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. To all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Know ye that alwell in consideration of the good, faithfull and acceptable seruice to vs heretofore done, by our trustie and welbeloued seruant Sir Iohn Pakington Knight, as for and in consideration of the summe of fourty Pounds of currant money of this our Realme, to be yeerely answered and paid to vs our heires and successors by the said sir Iohn Pakington his Executors or assignes into the receipt of our Exchequer at the feast of the Natiuitie of our Lord God, or within two moneths next after at one entier paiment during all the yeres mentioned in these presents for and during the continuance of this our grant. For the true paiment whereof accordingly, the said Sir Iohn Pakington hath already put in sufficient bond & assurance to vs, as also for and in consideration that the saide Sir Iohn Pakington hath likewise put in sufficient bond and assurance to vs for the yerely paiment of the summe of fiue hundreth Pounds of currant money of this our Realme, to be likewise yerely answered and paid to vs our heires and successors at the saide place, and within the said time, for and during the continuance of this our grant, for and towards the satisfaction and paiment of a certaine debt due to vs by Richard Yung deceased, and for diuers and sundry other considerations vs moouing:

To Graunt. WE of our especial grace, certaine knowledge and meere motion haue giuen and granted, and by these presents for vs our heires and successors, do giue and grant to the said Sir Iohn Pakington and his assignes, and the assignee and assignes of his said assignee and his and their assignes, ful power and licence, and authoritie, that he by himselfe or by his assignes or the assignee or assignes of his assignes or his or their assignes, or the Seruants, factors or deputies of him or his assignes or the assignee or assignes of his said assignes, or his or their assignes, or of any of them alwell Englishmen and denizens as strangers borne vnder the obedience of any forreine Prince, being with vs in league and amitie, shall and may at all times for and during the terme of eight whole yeres, from and immediatly ensuing the date of these our letters Patents, prouide and buy in any part beyond the Seas being with vs in league and amitie, all and euery such sorts of Starch, as hee or they or any of them shall thinke good, and the same Starch from time to time to bring or send or cause to be brought or sent and transported into this our Realme or any our Dominions, and there to vtter, and sell, distribute and dispose the same in grosse or by retaile, to his or their most commoditie, without incurring of any maner of penaltie, forfeiture, or danger in that behalfe: any Law, act, statute, ordinance, or restraint to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And further we will and graunt by these presents for vs our heires and successors, that the said Sir Iohn Pakington and his assignes and the assignee and assignes of his assignee and his and their assignes, and the seruants, factors, and deputies of him and his assignes only (and none other) shall during the said terme, haue exercise and enioy the premisses to him by these presents before giuen and granted, and also the full and whole trade and traffique of Merchandizing and selling of Starch within this our Realme and dominions as aforesaid.

The Prohibition. And therefore we do straightly charge and command all and euery person and persons whatsoeuer, of what estate, degree, or condition soeuer they be, that none of them shall during the saide terme make or cause to be made any maner of Starch within this our Realme or dominions aforesaid. And likewise that none of them (other then the said Sir Iohn Pakington or his assignes or the assignee or assignes of his assignes or his or their assignes, or his or their seruants, factors, or deputies as is aforesaid) shall during the said terme bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, transported or layde on land, nor by any maner of meanes or colour, merchandize, buy, sell, vtter, shift, exchange, offer to sell, or put to sale, or keepe to the intent to sell any maner of Starch into or within this our Realme or any our Dominions contrary to the effect and true meaning of this our grant, or of any Law, statute, ordinance, restraint, proclamation or prouision in that case made or prouided: Vpon paine that euery person offending in that behalfe, shal not onely incurre our high displeasure, and suffer such fine, punishment and imprisonment, as is due for offences and offenders in cases of contempt against our Crowne, dignitie and prerogatiue Royall, but also shall likewise loose and forfeit all the Starch which shalbe made, brought in, sold, merchandized, vttered, shifted, exchanged, offered, or put to sale, or kept to the intent to be sold contrary to the tenour or intent of this our present graunt. The one halfe of which forfeiture, to be to vs our heires and successors, and the other halfe we giue and grant by these presents, for vs our heires and successors to the said Sir Iohn Pakington and his assignes.

A Graunt to search. AND for the better execution of this our graunt, we do also for vs our heires and successors, giue and graunt by these presents to the said Sir Iohn Pakington full power, free libertie, and authoritie that he the said Sir Iohn Pakington and his assignes, and the assignee and assignes of his assignes, and his and their assignes, and his and their and euery of their seruants, factors and deputies and euery of them, shall and may at all times, and from time to time during the said terme, enter into any Ship, bottome, vessell, boat, shop, warehouse, or other place or places whatsoeuer, which they or any of them shall thinke good within this our Realme, or any other our dominions by water or land, alwell within liberties as without, and there by all lawfull and conuenient wayes and meanes try out and search for all such Starch as shall be made, brought, transported, layde on land, bought, sold, merchandized, shifted, exchanged, vttered, offered or put to sale, or kept to the intent to be put to sale contrary to the meaning or intent of these our letters Patents, and to arrest, seize, take, carry away and deteine the same to the vses in these our letters Patents before mentioned and expressed, to the intent that the said Sir Iohn Pakington and his assignes shal and may quietly haue and enioy the moitie of all forfeitures as is aforesaid (during the terme aforesaid) according to the effect of this our graunt.

The moitie of all forfeitures to be paid to Sr Iohn Pakington. WE do further will and graunt that these our letters Patents or the Inrolement, Duplicate, or exemplification of the same, without any further or other warrant, shall from time to time during the saide terme of yeres, be a sufficient warrant and authoritie to our Treasorer of England for the time being, and to the Barons of our Exchequer, and to all other our Officers and ministers whatsoeuer to whom it shall or may appertaine, to allow, deliuer and pay the one moitie of all the said forfeitures to the said Sir Iohn Pakington or his assignes, or the assignee or assignes of his assignes or his or their assignes to his and their owne proper vse and behoofe. Which said allowance and paiment thereof our will and pleasure is, to be from time to time duely made and performed accordingly during the terme aforesaid, without any denial or delay of any our Officers and ministers whatsoeuer.

No Custome to be payd for any Starch vented. AND further we will and command and by these presents for vs our heires and successors, doe straightly charge and prohibite all & singuler our Customers, Collectors, Comptrollers, and farmers of our Customes and Subsidies of and within all and euery Ports, Hauens and Creekes and all other places whatsoeuer within this our Realme or any other our Dominions, and all other our Officers and Ministers whatsoeuer, which haue or shal haue any dealing or intermedling touching our said Customes or Subsidies, that they nor any of them by themselues, their Clearks, Deputies, and seruants, receiue or take or in any wise cause or suffer to be taken any Custome or Subsidie, or any thing or things whatsoeuer, during the said terme of yeeres in the name or liew of any Custome or Subsidie, nor compound or agree, or make any entrie into any Booke of or for any Custome Subsidie or other duetie which shall hereafter during the sayd terme happen or grow due to vs our heires and successors for any Starch which shalbe brought into this our Realme or any other our Dominions by any person or persons, other then the said Sir Iohn Pakington and his assignees, and the assignee and assignees of his assignees, and his and their assignees, or his or their seruants, factors, or deputies, or in the name or names of him or them, or some of them and for his and their or some of their onely vse and vses.

Writs forth of the Exchequer. AND further we will and graunt by these presents for vs our heires and successors that the Treasurer and Barons of our Exchequer for the time being by the force of this our graunt or the Inrolement thereof in the same Court at all and euery time and times during the said terme at and vpon the request of the said Sir Iohn Pakington or his assignees, or the assignee or assignees of his assignees, or his and their assignees, or any other his or their atturney, factor or deputie shall haue full power, or lawfull authoritie to make and direct vnder the seale of the same Exchequer, such and so many writ and writs, Close or Patent vnto such Maiors, Bailiffes, Sheriffes, Farmers of Customes, Customers, Collectors, Comptrollers, Searchers, and other Officers of vs our heires and successors in such Shires, Counties, Cities, Boroughes, Ports, Hauens, and Creekes, or other places whatsoeuer within any our Dominions as the said Sir Iohn Pakington or his assignees or the assignee or assignees of his assignees, or his or their assignees, atturney, seruant or factor, shall at any time require. Commanding and charging them or any of them thereby that they nor any of them during the said terme, receiue or take any Custome or Subsidie or any other thing in the name or liew of any Custome or Subsidie, or compound or agree or make any composition or agreement, or any entrie into any booke of or for any Custome Subsidie or other duetie which shall hereafter during the sayd terme happen or growe due to vs our heires or successors for any maner of Starch, which shall bee brought into this Realme or any other our Dominions, otherwise then by vertue of and according to this our present licence and graunt, and also to doe and execute and cause to be done and executed all and euery thing and matter whatsoeuer, which shall and may be necessarie requisite or conuenient for the performing, executing and accomplishment of this our present graunt.

Customers to giue and deliuer to sir Iohn Pakington. WILling and commanding all our said Customers, Collectors, Comptrollers, and Farmers of our said Customes and Subsidies from time to time and at all times during the sayd terme in all places within their Office and charge carefully and diligently by all wayes and meanes to trie out and search for all such Starch as by any person or persons shall be made or caused to be made within this our sayd Realme or other our Dominions. And also to trie out and search for all such Starch as by any person or persons, other then the said sir Iohn Pakington and his assignees or the assignee or assignees of his assignees, or his or their assignees, seruants, factors or deputies or some of them shall within the said terme be brought and laid on land, merchandize, bought, sold, vttered shifted, exchanged, offered, or put to sale, or kept to be sold into or within this our Realme or any other our Dominions contrary to the tenor of these our letters Patents: and to arrest, take, seize, and to deliuer the same to the said sir Iohn Pakington and his assignees and the assignee and assignees of his said assignees, and his and their assignees, or to his seruants, factors and deputies of them or some of them to the vses aboue specified.

Punishment for offenders. AND further that they do carefully and diligently endeuor themselues that th'intent and true meaning of these our letters Patents may be in all things kept and obserued. And if in th'execution thereof they shall find any resistance, that they certifie the same into our Court of the sayd Exchequer, to the end the offendors therein may receiue condigne punishment for the same their offences, and to the end that the sayde sir Iohn Pakington and his assignees and the assignee or assignees of his assignees, and his and their assignees, deputies, seruants and factors and euery of them shall haue the whole benefit and profit of this our graunt, according to the true meaning of these our letters Patents.

Our expresse will and pleasure is, and we do require and straightly charge and command our Chancellor and Barons of our Court of Exchequer, and all other our Iudges, Iustices of peace, Maiors, officers, and Maulers whatsoeuer, within this our Realme of England and other our Dominions, vpon complaint vnto them or any of them to be made by the sayd sir Iohn Pakington his assignees or the assignee or assignees of his sayd assignees or his or their assignees, factors, deputies and seruants, or any of them, that any person or persons whatsoeuer shall offend in making, transporting, or vttering, putting to sale, shifting, exchanging, or offering to sale, or keeping to th'intent to put to sale any sort of Starch contrary to the true meaning of these our letters Patents to enquire of, trie out, and examine by all due and lawfull meanes and wayes whatsoeuer, all and euery such offences, and the offendors therein to cause to be seuerely punished: as contemners of our Prerogatiue Royall, by such fine and emprisonment and otherwise, as shalbe due for such Offendors, & as the qualitie of their offences shall deserue and require, and also from time to time during the sayd terme to take such straight orders for the restraining of all such offendors as aforesayd, & all other persons whatsoeuer, from doing or attempting any thing whereby the sayd sir Iohn Pakington or his assignees or the assignee or assignees of his assignees or his or their assignees, deputies, factors, or seruants, shall or may be any way preiudiced or hindered, quietly to haue & enioy the benefit of this our graunt according to our gracious pleasure and meaning therin expressed, as shalbe lawfull and reasonable, and as in their discretions they shall thinke meete.

All Officers to be aiding. AND further we wil & command by these presents that all Maiors, Bailiffes, Sheriffes, Iustices of the peace, Constables, Comptrolers, Searchers, & all other our Officers, Ministers, & subiects whatsoeuer do not onely permit and suffer the sayd sir Iohn Pakington and his assignees and the assignee and assignees of his assignees and his and their assignees and his and their seruants, factors and deputies to haue & enioy the full benefit and commoditie of this our graunt, but also that they be helping, ayding, and assisting to him and them in the execution hereof, when they shalbe thereunto required, at all times during the sayd terme as they will answere the contrary at their vttermost perill.

Sauing alwayes to vs our Heires and successors all and all maner Customes subsidies and duties which shall or ought to be in any wise due or payable of or for any Starch brought or to be brought, or transported into this our Realme or any other our Dominions by the sayd sir Iohn Pakington or his assignees or the assignee or assignees, or his or their assignees, seruants, factors or deputies or in their or any of their names or name during the sayd terme.

All which sayd Customes, Subsidies and dueties, our expresse will and pleasure is to be duely and fully answered and payd to vs our Heires and Successors during the sayd terme of yeeres. Any thing in these presents contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. In Witnes whereof we haue caused these our letters to be made Patents. Witnes our selfe at Westminster the Twentith day of Maye in the Fortith yeere of our Raigne.

Per breue de priuato Sigillo, &c. Powle.

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Nos tenorem litterarum patentem predictarum ad requisitionem dilectorum nobis, Georgij Berisford, Thome Fuller, Iosue Crewe, & Guilielmi Nottingham, duximus exemplificand. per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipsa, &c.

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THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie calling to her princely minde the hie prices and dearth of Corne, which for theſe late yeeres haue bene, and may againe without good order increaſe, to the great impoueriſhment of her Maieſties moſt louing Subiects, if ſome remedy for the preuenting thereof be not therein ſpeedily taken: And her moſt excellent Maieſtie like a moſt carefull & gracious Princeſſe, looking into the cauſes of the high prices and dearth, and finding the ſame for the moſt part not ſo much to grow by the meanes of the vnſeaſonableneſſe & vnfruitfulneſſe of theſe yeeres (wherein God be thanked, this land hath hitherto bene bleſſed with plenty, as much as any other Countrey of the world beſides) but rather through the wicked and vnſatiable greedineſſe of ſundry bad diſpoſed perſons, who (preferring their owne priuate gaine aboue the publike good) doe not onely foreſtall, regrate, and ingroſſe all maner of Graine, and ſo raiſe high prices thereby, to the great oppreſſion of the poorer ſort, but alſo doe waſte and conſume an infinite quantity of Corne for the making of Starch, aſwell in all Cities, Townes, & other places throrowout the Realme, as likewiſe euen in priuate houſes, not onely for their owne vſes, but to ſell & make gaine thereof beſides: Which vncharitable and vnchriſtian waſte is ſuch and ſo great, as it would ſuffice to feede a number of people that are like to periſh by the increaſe of dearth that is enforc't thereby: For redreſſe of all which growing and increaſing inconueniences, her Maieſtie by aduice of her Highneſſe priuie Councell, did about three yeres paſt publiſh a booke of Orders in print, intituled, A new charge giuen by the Queenes commandement, &c. By which Orders, if the ſame had bene well obſerued, not onely the vnmercifull couetouſneſſe of Foreſtallers, Regraters, Ingroſſers, Maulters, and ſuch like greedie Cormorants, but alſo the exceſſiue and needleſſe waſte and expenſe of Corne in making the ſayde ſtuffe called Starch, and in feeding of Dogges with Corne or Graine meete for the ſuſtenance of man had bene repreſſed and preuented, as by the ſayde Booke amongſt diuers other godly and politike orders more at large appeareth: Her Maieſty therefore might for the manifeſt breach of the ſayd Orders in great contempt of her Princely and Royall commandement ſo publiſhed, as aforeſayd, for the common good of her louing Subiects (and ſpecially of the poorer ſort, whoſe caſe her Highneſſe doth moſt graciouſly tender and pity) not onely puniſh the offenders therein, & ſpecially ſuch as ſo contemptuouſly and vnchriſtianly either haue fedde Dogges, or made Starch or ſuch like vaine matter of or with Corne or Graine meete for the ſuſtenance of her poore Subiects, but alſo by their puniſhment might haue reaped great fines and ſummes of money for their offence and contempt in that behalfe. Notwithſtanding, her Maieſtie, ſo long as there remaineth any hope of amendment, being moſt inclinable to mercy, hath of her abundant grace and pity thought it fit by her Highneſſe Proclamation, eſtſoones to prohibit the inconueniences and diſorders aboueſayd, ſignifying withall her Maieſties expreſſe will and pleaſure, that if all and euery the ſayd offenders ſhall not from henceforth deſiſt from their ſayd contempts and diſorders, that then her Maieſtie will ſeuerely chaſtiſe and puniſh ſuch of them hereafter offending, aſwell by fines as by corporall puniſhment, as the quality of ſuch and ſo high offences ſhall deſerue, & not onely for the time to come, but alſo for all the time paſt. And therefore her Maieſtie doth ſtraightly charge and command by vertue hereof, all Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Shiriffs, Bailifs, Clerks of the Market, and all other Officers within their ſeuerall rules, limits and authorities, with all care and diligence to looke to the due and ſtreight execution of all Lawes, Statutes & Proclamations made, and now in force, againſt Foreſtallers, Ingroſſers, and Regraters, and againſt euery of them, and to ſee ſuch Orders duly obſerued, as haue bene deuiſed and ſet forth by her Maieſties Priuy Councell, by her Highneſſe commandement, for the ſeruing of the Markets, and auoiding of ſuch foreſtalling, regrating and other vices tending to raiſe the prices of Corne, and to ſee the offenders in that behalfe chaſtiſed with all ſeuere puniſhment: And her Maieſty doth likewiſe ſtreightly charge and command that no perſon or perſons within this her Highnes Realme and other her Dominions whatſoeuer, whether he be Stranger, Denizen, or ſubiect borne, ſhal from the xx. day of September next comming, imploy, waſte, or expend vpon feeding of Dogs, any Corne or Graine meet for the ſuſtenance of man, nor ſhall by any meanes directly or indirectly make or cauſe to be made within this Realme or any other her Maieſties Dominions any maner of Starch of Corne or graine for any vſe whatſoeuer, nor of any other matter or thing whatſoeuer, to the end to ſell or vtter the ſame in groſſe or by retaile. And her Highnes doth by vertue hereof likewiſe authoriſe & ſtreightly charge & command al Juſtices of Peace, Maiors, Shiriffs, Bailifs, Conſtables, Headborroughs, and all other officers whatſoeuer, to whom it may in any wiſe apperteine, from time to time at conuenient times, and in lawfull & due maner to make diligent ſearch in all places, where they ſhall haue any iuſt cauſe of ſuſpition to finde any ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſhall offend contrary to the true meaning of this her Maieſties Proclamation, or any thing therein conteined, that due execution may be had againſt euery ſuch offender accordingly, vpon paine of her Maieſties diſpleaſure, and as they will anſwere to the contrary at their vttermoſt perils. Giuen at her Maieſties Mannor of Greenwich the xxiii. day of Auguſt 1598, in the xl. yere of her Maieſties reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printer to the *Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.* 1598.

By the Queene.

The Queenes Maieſties Proclamation for ſuppreſſing of the multitudes of idle Vagabonds, and for ſtaying of all vnlawfull aſſemblies, eſpecially in and about the Citie of London, and for orders to puniſh the ſame.

FOraſmuch as it is ſeene that notwithſtanding the good Lawes prouided for the reſtrayning of idle people and Vagabonds, yet for want of due execution thereof by the Juſtices of Peace, and other miniſters authoriſed thereunto, there are in many parts of the Realme, and ſpecially about the Citie of London and her Maieſties Court, manifeſtly ſeene wandring in the common high Wayes, to the annoyance of the common people both in their goods & liues, multitudes of able men, neither impotent nor lame, exacting money continually vpon pretence of ſeruice in the Warres without reliefe; whereas many of them neuer did ſerue, and yet ſuch as haue ſerued, if they were maymed, or lamed by ſeruice, are prouided for in the Countreys by order of ſundry good Lawes and Statutes in that behalfe made and prouided: For reformation whereof her Maieſtie ſtraightly commaundeth all Juſticers and Officers to haue better regard, then heretofore they haue had, and to appoint vpon certaine dayes in the weeke monethly (for ſome conuenient ſeaſon) watches and priuie ſearches in places needefull, and thereby to attach and impriſon ſuch idle Vagabonds, and to ſend the lame and maymed into the Countreys according to the ſaide Statutes. And doeth further notifie hereby to all her Subiects, that becauſe the diſorder of thoſe vagarant perſons is through neglect of her ordinarie Officers of Juſtice growen to ſuch vnrulineſſe and vndutifulneſſe, that there hath bene of late diuers routes and vnlawfull aſſemblies of Rogues and Vagabonds, colouring their wandering by the name of Souldiers, lately come from the warres, who arming themſelues with ſhotte and other forbidden weapons, haue not onely committed robberies and murthers vpon her Maieſties people in their trauaile from place to place, But alſo reſiſted and murthered diuers Conſtables and others, that haue come to the reſcue: Her Maieſtie therefore being compelled to looke with the eye of ſeueritie into theſe growing outrages, and being minded to prouide for her good and dutiful Subiects by cutting off in the beginning ſuch lewde and notorious offenders, meaneth for that purpoſe to appoint a Prouoſt Marſhall with ſufficient authoritie to apprehend all ſuch as ſhall not be readily reformed, and corrected by the ordinary Officers of Juſtice, and them without delay to execute vpon the Gallowes by order of Martiall Lawe. And theſe her Maieſties commandements ſhe willeth to bee duely obſerued vpon paine of her indignation. Giuen at her Maieſties Mannour of GreeneWich the ninth day of September 1598. in the fourtieth yeere of her Highneſſe reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.
Anno Dom. 1598.

By the Queene.

The Queenes Maieſties Proclamation, declaring her Princely intention to inhibite her Subiects vpon moſt extreme paynes from offending on the Seas, any perſons in their Ships or goods, being the Subiectes of any Prince, Potentate or State, in Amitie with her Maieſtie.

THe Queenes Maieſtie vnderſtanding of ſome complaints made againſt certaine of her Subiects, who go to the Seas with Letters of Repriſal to recouer recompence of the King of Spaines ſubiects for the notable iniuries and loſſes by arreſts and other barbarous cruelties committed in Spaine and Portingale againſt them and many others (whereof no remedie could euer be had by order of Juſtice) ſhould vnder colour of ſeeking to recouer the proper goods of the Spaniards, both take the Ships and goods of diuers ſubiects of other Princes and States being in Amitie with her Maieſtie: Although all ſuch courſes haue bene euer odious to her Maieſtie, and alwayes ſeuerely puniſhed, whenſoeuer any ſuch things haue bene duely prooued: Yet her Maieſtie whoſe care is infinite to preſerue Juſtice, as one of the maine pillars of her Eſtate, whereof not onely her owne conſcience is ſufficient teſtimonie, but all her actions (if they be duely conſidered) haue left ſufficient proofe of the ſame: Hath commanded both her priuie Counſell and the Lord high Admirall of England, with all other the officers of her Ports and marine cauſes, to cauſe the trueth of all theſe generall complaints to be heard and examined with all expedition: And as they ſhall be found true, to ſee both reſtitution and full recompenſe to bee made to her friends ſubiects, that are damnified: And the offendours to bee grieuouſly puniſhed, as farre forth as the nature of their offences might deſerue.

And for further proofe of her Maieſties Princely meaning in this caſe towards all Kings, Princes and States in Amitie with her Maieſtie, Shee declareth her intention to be, (and ſo commandeth it to be executed) That if any perſon whatſoeuer ſhall vpon the Seas take any Ships that doe belong to any ſubiects of her friends and allies with whom ſhee is in Amitie, and after knowledge had that the ſayd Ships doe belong to her friends, doe not forbeare to ſtay them, or ſhall take out of them any goods belonging to her ſayd friends, ſhall ſuffer death, with confiſcation of lands and goods. And foraſmuch as her Maieſtie is informed of ſome complaints that ſome of her Marchants ſhips trading aſwell into the Straights as to other places in league and Amitie with her Highneſſe, being ſtrongly furniſhed (as reaſon is they ſhould be) for the defence of themſelues againſt the violence of the enemies, ſhould alſo offend and endamage her Maieſties good friends vpon the Seas, vnder colour of taking the ſubiects of the Spaniſh King: Her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all her louing Subiects for preuention of any ſuch ſuſpicion hereafter, that none of them ſhall ſend to the Seas any ſhips by way of trade or traffike, but they ſhall alſo enter into bond before the Lord high Admirall of England or his officers, to the full value of his ſhip, furniture and victuall, that the company of that ſhip ſhall not offend, indammage, hurt, rob, or ſpoyle any ſhip or veſſel of any her Highnes ſayd friends or allies, vnder paine of confiſcation of ſuch ſhips as ſhal be ſent to the ſeas before ſuch bonds ſo entred. And to the intent that all perſons may vnderſtand with what conditions all perſons ſeruing on the Seas againſt the Spaniards are licenſed, her Maieſtie hath commanded that the very condition of the parties bonds that are licenſed, ſhall be annexed to this Proclamation: the which being duely obſerued (as her Maieſties meaning is it ſhould be) her Maieſtie doubteth not but her actions ſhall be thought conſonant to Honor and Juſtice, and to the allowance of her friends and al-

lies, leauing the falſe calumniations of her enemies, and the attenge of their wilfull diſturbance of the common peace of Chriſtendome to the iudgement of Almightie God, to whoſe wiſedome and power it onely belongeth. Giuen at her Maieſties Palace of Weſtminſter the eight day of Februarie, in the one and foztieth yeere of her reigne.

The forme of the Condition limited to be obſerued by all ſuch as are licenſed to go to the Seas againſt the Spaniardes.

THE condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That where there is Commiſsion of Repriſall graunted vnto A. B. to ſend to the Seas the good Ship called the P. of B. of the burden of Tonnes or thereabouts, whereof I. N. goeth Captaine and Maſter, with men, Ordenance and Victuals, ſufficient for the ſame ſeruice, for the apprehending and taking of the ſhips, goods and marchandiſes of the King of Spayne or any of his ſubiects, as by the tenor of the ſayd Commiſsion more at large appeareth: If therefore the ſayd I. N. with the ſayd ſhippe the P. of B. and her company, doe preſently after their putting to Seas, with all poſsible ſpeede repaire to the coaſts of Spaine, Portingall, the Ilands, and other remote places where the Spaniards and Portingals doe moſt vſe their traffique and trade of Marchandiſes, and doe not attempt any thing againſt any of her Maieſties louing ſubiects, or the ſubiects of the French king, or of the kings of Scotland, Denmarke, or any princes of Italie being in league with her Maieſtie, the inhabitants of the vnited prouinces of the Low countries, and Haunce townes, or any other Prince or Potentate being in good league and amitie with her Maieſtie, but onely againſt the ſayde king of Spaine and his ſubiects, and his and their ſhips, goods and marchandiſes, and doe bring, or cauſe to be brought all ſuch ſhips, goods and Marchandiſes as they ſhall happen to take and apprehend by vertue of the ſaid Commiſsion, together with two or three of the chiefeſt perſons of euery ſhip which they ſhall take, (whereof the Maſter and Pilot to be two) to ſome porte of this her Maieſties Realme of England, as ſhall be moſt conuenient for them, and doe not breake bulke, waſte, ſpoyle, ſell, embezill, or diminiſh any part thereof, vntill they ſhall be adiudged in her Maieſties high court of the Admiraltie to be good and lawfull priſe, and thereupon an Inuentorie to be taken by the Viceadmirall of the place and porte where they ſhall ſo ariue, or his deputie, or other publike officers of the ſame, and an appraiſement be made of the ſayd ſhips and goods by ſome ſixe honeſt men inhabitants of the ſayd porte, and that the ſaid Inuentorie and appraiſement be returned into the ſaid high court of the Admiraltie, within ſixe weekes then next after enſuing: That then &c.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to *the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.*

Orders conceiued by the Lordes of her Maieſties Priuie Counſel, and by her Highneſſe ſpecial direction, commanded to be put in execution for the reſtraint of killing, and eating of fleſh this next Lent, and to be executed aſwell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbs of London, and by the officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the ſame, as by order to be preſcribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iuſtices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, & Officers of corporate Townes. 359.

¶ 20. *Febr. xlj. yeere of the Queenes Maieſties Reigne.*

FIrſt, her Maieſties pleaſure is, vpon her vnderſtanding of the great diſorders heretofore, and eſpecially the laſt Lent, committed in killing and eating fleſh in the time of Lent, eſpecially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the Statute made in the fift yeere of her Maieſties Reigne for the reſtraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of Inquiſition, and charge of Juries, or by any other good meanes, both within the citie and all other places requiſite within the Realme, and this to be executed with more diligence then heretofore it hath bene.

2 And for the better knowledge of the trueth of theſe diſorders, and redreſſe of the inconueniences, the ſayd Juries ſhall call before them, and ſend for any of the Seruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of Ordinarie Tables, and ſuch other that vtter Victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what fleſh is, or hath bene during the Lent ſeaſon, dreſſed, killed, vttered or eaten in their houſes, which if they ſhall refuſe to doe, then they ſhall make knowen the ſame to the Alderman or his Deputie of that Ward, who ſhall commit to priſon the ſaid ſeruants, ſo refuſing vpon their oaths to declare the trueth.

3 And becauſe a great part of this diſorder groweth by the Butchers of the Citie of London, and alſo of the Countrey, that ſecretly kill, and bring Fleſh to the Citie: there ſhall be onely eight Butchers licenſed by the Lord Maior to kill Fleſh within the ſayd Citie and Liberties thereof, without paying any thing for their licence, becauſe they ſhall be bound in reaſonable ſummes of money, to obſerue ſuch order as ſhall be preſcribed to them.

4 And euery of theſe Butchers to bee ſo licenced, ſhall be firſt bound with two Sureties in good ſummes of money to her Maieſties vſe, viz. the principall in one hundred pound, the Sureties euery of them to be bound in fortie pound, (and the Bonds to be certified to the Queenes Remembrancer in the Exchequer) to ſell no Fleſh in the time of Lent, but to ſuch perſons as ſhall ſhew them ſpecial warrant from the Lord Maior, vnder his hand, and that the Butchers doe preciſely obſerue the proportion allowed them by the Lord Maior and ſpecified in their bond weekely, not exceeding in any weeke twentie Sheepe, twentie Calues, and thirtie Lambes.

5 That the Lord Maior giue order to theſe Butchers not to ſel any Fleſh but at reaſonable prizes, and for that purpoſe the prizes ſhall be ſet downe by the ſayd Lord Maior, ſuch as may bee reaſonable both for the Buier and Seller: and if the Butcher ſhall breake that order, then to be forthwith diſcharged and committed to priſon, and another put into his place, and his bond to bee certified into the Exchequer to the Queenes benefite

6 That the Lord Maior himſelfe ſhall grant no warrant for buying of fleſh in Lent, but to ſuch as ſhall haue or ſhewe to him licence in writing according to the Lawes of the Realme, to eate fleſh, and the ſame licence to be viewed and regiſtred, by ſome two meete perſons to be appointed for this purpoſe by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be ſhewed further when the ſame ſhall be required, vnleſſe it be to Embaſſadours and Agents of forraine Princes, to whom notwithſtanding no further quantitie ſhall be allowed, then ratably for their owne houſehold, and that ſuch Embaſſadours and Agents ſhall giue to the Lord Maior a Certificate weekely what they ſhall require to bee for their owne Tables.

7 That the Lord Maior ſhal now preſently before Lent, cauſe al Inne-houlders, Table keepers, Victualers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Tauernors within the Citie and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint meete for that purpoſe, and ſhall take Bonds with Suerties of euery of them, in good ſummes of money, viz. one hundred pound the Principall, and the Suerties xxx. pound a piece to her Maieſties vſe, not to dreſſe any fleſh in their houſes this Lent time for any reſpect, nor ſuffer it to be eaten, except it be for ſome ſuch perſon that lieth in their houſe, and that alſo hath Licence through ſickneſſe, or other neceſſarie cauſe to eate fleſh. Bonds ſhall be taken alſo of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultrie ware, but to ſuch as ſhall be likewiſe licenſed to eate fleſh, and that ſuch as will not giue ſuch Bonds, that they be ſecluded from all vtterance of Victuall during the Lent ſeaſon, excepting thoſe Poulters that doe ordinarily ſerue her Maieſties houſehold, of whom like Bondes ſhall be taken by her Maieſties Officers of the Greenecloth.

8 And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuals of flesh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior shall cause certaine persons to watch at the Gates, and other like places in the Suburbes where flesh may be brought in to vieWe and search, and to intercept the same. The Carriers of the said Victuals of flesh, if any shalbe taken, to be guided to the persons houses that haue Licence, With regard therein not to be abused, and this Watch to be continued dayly during the Whole time of Lent, and if any of these Watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then hee to be committed to prison, there to continue during the Whole Lent. And in case the same shall bee found to be brought to any person not Warranted or licensed to eate it as is aforesaid, then the same to bee forfaited and solde at the discretion of the L. Maior for the vse of the poore, in the Hospitals and Prisons in the Citie, and the bringers to be imprisoned.

9 And that there may be due execution of the said Orders, as well Without as Within the Liberties of the Citie, it is thought conuenient that they that haue the chiefe charge ouer the places priuiledged and exempt, Where any Leetes, or Lawdayes are kept, shall authorise vnder their hand and seale iiii. persons as are aboue mentioned, to make search Within the said priuiledged and exempt places, for such as shall transgresse the said Orders, and shall for their trauaile therein employed, receiue the moytie of the Bonds forfaited, as is aboue mentioned. And for the auoyding of corruption and partialitie in the said persons, it shall be necessary to take their oathes, and giue Bond in some good and large summes, to see as much as in them lyeth, a due obseruation of the said Orders.

10 And for that it is to bee doubted that the Fishmongers vpon the obseruation of the sayd Orders, will take occasion thereby to inhanse the prizes as well of Fresh, as of Sea fish, it is thought meete that the Lord Maior shall take order With the sayd Fishmongers, that as well the Salt as Fresh fish, shall be vttered at reasonable prizes.

11 And it is ordered that no Butchers shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall be specially licenced thereunto Without any fraud, for the furnishing of such Ships as shall be lawfully imployed by Sea, either in the Way of Traffique, or otherWise.

12 Further also, that a true Certificate be Weekely made by the Lord Maior, and by him sent to the Lords and others of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, euery Saturday within the Lent time, of the iust number of Muttons, Veales and Lambes, Which are Weekely killed Within the Citie and Liberties thereof, that their Honors may know Whether the proportion allowed and set downe to be Weekly killed by such Butchers as are licenced to kill Flesh, be duly obserued. The like Certificate is to be made by the head Officers or such other as are appointed to keepe order in the out places. The like Certificate is to be made and deliuered in, of all Inneholders, Table keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse keepers and Tauerners, who shall be found to dresse, eate, or sell Flesh Within their houses, contrary to the Orders before specified.

13 And as these Orders are expresly deuised to be executed in the City of London and places neere to the same, so her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement is, that the execution of these, or like orders be performed by the commandement of her Maiesties Lieutenants, to be sent to the Iustices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and to all other officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, With like order for Bonds to be taken to her Maiesties vse.

¶ The seuerall prices of Mutton, Veale and Lambe, tolerated to be killed and solde by licensed Butchers to licensed persons this time of Lent. *Anno Dom.* 1598.

Viz. The Carcas of the best sort of Mutton at xb.s. or vnder, and by ioynts and pieces after the same rate.
The second sort of Mutton at xiii.s.iiii.d. and by ioyntes or pieces after that rate.
The third sort of Mutton at x.s. or vnder, and by ioints or pieces after that rate.

The carkas of the best sort of Lambe at iiii.s.viii.d. or vnder, and by ioints or pieces after the same rate.
The second sort of Lambe at iiii.s. or vnder, and by ioints or pieces after the same rate.
The third sort of Lambe at iii.s.iiii.d. or vnder, and by ioints or pieces after the same rate.

The carcas of the best sort of Veale at xb.s. or vnder, and by ioints or pieces after that rate.
The second sort of Veale at xiii.s. or vnder, and by ioints or pieces after that rate.
The third sort of Veale at xi.s. or vnder, and so by ioints or pieces after that rate.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of *Christopher Barker*, Printer to the *Queenes most excellent Maiestie.* 1598.

By the Queene.

¶ The Queenes Maieſties Proclamation declaring her princely reſolution in ſending ouer of her Army into the Realme of Ireland.

ALthough our actions and carriage in the whole courſe of our gouernment, euer ſince it pleaſed God to call vs to the ſucceſſion of this Crowne (being truely conſidered) may as euidently manifeſt to all our Subiects, as our conſcience doeth clearely witneſſe it to our ſelfe, how earneſtly wee haue affected the peace and tranquilitie of the people of our Dominions, and how much we haue preferred clemencie before any other reſpect, as a vertue both agreeable to our naturall diſpoſition, the ſinceritie of the Religion which we profeſſe, and alwayes eſteemed by vs the greateſt ſurety to our Royall State, when our Subiects heartes are aſſured to vs by the bond of loue, rather then by forced obedience; Notwithſtanding it hath fallen out to our great diſcontentation, that this our gracious intention in the whole ſcope of our gouernment, hath not wrought in all mens mindes a like effect, nor brought forth euery where that fruit of obedience which we expected, and namely in our kingdome and people of Ireland, where (as oftentimes heretofore, ſo nowe eſpecially of late yeeres) diuers of our Subiects, both of the better ſort and of the meaner (abuſing our lenitie to their aduantage) haue vnnaturally and without all ground or cauſe offered by vs, forgotten their allegeance, and (rebelliouſly taking Armes) haue committed many bloody and violent outrages vpon our loyall Subiects. And though their owne conſciences can beare them witneſſe that both by vs, and by our miniſters there, more wayes haue bene attempted to reclaime them by clemencie (for auoyding of bloodſhed) then is vſuall with Princes that haue ſo good meanes to reduce them by other meanes, yet haue we not thereof reaped thoſe fruites which ſo great a grace hath deſerued, if there had bene in them any ſenſe of Religion, duetie, or common humanitie. This is therefore the cauſe that after ſo long patience wee haue bene compelled to take reſolution, to reduce that Kingdome to obedience (which by the Lawes of God and Nature is due vnto vs) by vſing an extraordinary power and force againſt them; Aſſuring our ſelues ſo much in the iuſtice of our cauſe, as we ſhall finde the ſame ſucceſſe (which euer it is the pleaſure of God to giue to Princes rights) againſt vnnaturall rebellions: wherein notwithſtanding becauſe we doe conceiue that all our people which are at this preſent Actors in this Rebellion are not of one kinde, nor carried into it with one minde, but ſome out of ſenſe they haue of hard meaſures heretofore offered them by ſome of our miniſters, ſome for feare of power and might which their aduerſe Sects and Factions haue growne vnto, by aduantage of this looſe time, and ſome for want of protection and defence againſt the wicked and barbarous Rebels, and many inueygled with ſuperſtitious impreſſions, wrought in them by the cunning of ſeditious Prieſtes and Seminaries (crept into them from forreine parts, ſuborned by thoſe that are our enemies) and a great part out of a ſtrong opinion put into them by the heades of this Rebellion, that wee intended an vtter extirpation and rooting out of that Nation, and conqueſt of the Countrey.

We haue therefore thought it good and anſwerable to that Iuſtice and clemencie which we profeſſe to be with vs in accompt, aboue all other Royall vertues, to accompanie our Armie, which we ſend thither with this ſignification to our Subiects, that we are not ignorant of the diuers cauſes that haue miſſe-led them into theſe vnnaturall actions, and that we both can and will make diſtinction of their offences. And for their better comfort

touching the apprehenſion of Conqueſt, wherewith the capitall and vnnaturall Traitours doe ſeeke to harden the hearts of thoſe that haue leſſe offended vs, thereby hoping to binde them faſter to run their deſperate fortune: We doe proteſte hereby to the worlde, that we are ſo farre from any ſuch purpoſe, as the very name of Conqueſt in this caſe ſeemeth ſo abſurd to vs, as wee cannot imagine vpon what ground it coulde enter into any mans conceite, that our actions tending onely to reduce a number of vnnaturall and barbarous Rebels, and to roote out the Capitall heads of the moſt notorious Traitours, ſhould neede any ſuch title of Conqueſt, when we haue in that our kingdome (to our great contentment) the beſt part of our Nobilitie, the people of all our good Townes, and diuers of our ſubiects ſo aſſured in their Loyaltie to vs, as they giue vs no ſuſpition of falling from their dueties. Of which our true and Princely meaning, we require all our Subiects there in generall, to take comfort, and ſuch as for any cauſe are reuolted from their duetie, to bethinke themſelues betimes of the extreme miſerie whereinto they ſhall throw themſelues, if by perſiſting in this rebellion, they giue vs cauſe to vſe againſt them, the laſt (but worſt of all remedies) the ſworde, which for repairing of our Honour, the ſafetie of the reſt of our people, and the aſſurance of the courſe of our Juſtice, wee are both forced, and ſo reſolued to doe to all that ſhall not with all expedition, penitencie, and humilitie, proſtrate themſelues to our mercie, as their onely way to redeeme themſelues from the calamities and confuſions, whereof their owne heartes cannot but feele (before hand) the horrour. For confirmation of all which reſolutions, as well howe to proceede with the grieued and humbled hearts, as with the obſtinate and obdurate: We haue made choyce of ſuch a perſon to be in that Realme, the miniſter both of our Juſtice and Mercie, whoſe valour, wiſedome, and ſucceſſe in other publike actions, which we haue committed vnto him, and the force of our good Subiects, with which he is now and ſhall be furniſhed, as it may be iuſt terrour to the wicked, in making them ſee before their eyes, the ſhort and deſperate ende of theſe their barbarous and vnnaturall courſes; So may this our election of a perſon of his place and ranke euery way, both in our Counſels and in our kingdome, ſufficiently aſſure our duetifull Subiects there, of the great care we haue of their preſeruation, of the abundance of our Clemency, and gracious diſpoſition to thoſe that ſhall deſerue mercie, and of our reſolution to make the obſtinate enemies to God, and Traitours to our Crowne and dignitie, to feele our powerfull Arme.

Giuen at her Maieſties Mannor of Richmond, the laſt day of March 1599. in the one and fourtieth yeere of her Highneſſe Reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Chriſtopher Barker, Printer to *the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.*

Anno Dom. 1599.

362. B.

A Prayer for the good ſucceſſe of her Maieſties Forces *in Freland.*

ALmightie God and moſt mercifull Father, which by thine holy Word declareſt thy ſelfe to be the firſt ordeiner and continuall vpholder of all Princely power and right, and by thy terrible iudgements againſt Core, Dathan, and Abiram, in opening the earth to ſwallow vp them and theirs, And with like vengeance powred vpon Abſalon, Achitophel, Adoniah, and Sheba, diddeſt manifeſt to the whole world, how much thou hateſt all reſiſtance and rebellion againſt thy Diuine ordinance: Vouchſafe (wee humbly beſeech thee) to ſtrengthen and protect the Forces of thine anoynted our Queene and Souereigne, ſent out to ſuppreſſe theſe wicked and vnnaturall Rebels. Be thou to our Armies a Captaine, Leader, and Defender. Let thine holy Angels pitch their Tents round about to guard them, and giue them victorie againſt all ſuch as riſe vp to withſtand them. Let not our ſinnes (O Lord) be an hinderance to thine accuſtomed mercies towards vs, neither puniſh our miſdeeds by ſtrengthening the handes of ſuch, as deſpiſe thy Trueth, and haue wickedly caſt off the rightfull yoke of their due allegiance: That ſo thy bleſſed Handmayd our dread Souereigne, may alwayes reioyce in thy Saluation, And we her loyall Subiects ſtill haue cauſe to magnifie thy glorious Name, and to offer to thee with ioy the ſacrifices of praiſe and thanke-giuing in the middeſt of the great Congregation. Graunt this (O moſt righteous Lord God of Hoſts) We beſeech thee, through Jeſus Chriſt our onely Sauiour and Redeemer. Amen.

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Anno 1599.

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By the Lord Generall.

WHereas it hath pleased the Queenes Maiestie for necessary defence of her Highnesse Realme against forreine Inuasion, to cause sundry Troupes of Horse and Footemen to be leuied out of diuers adioyning Counties, and to be brought by and lodged, for some time, in, and about the Citie of London: To the intent, that they being imployed in so necessary and important seruice of their Prince and Countrey, be not euill vsed in the prices of their victuals and forrage for Horses: We Charles Earle of Notingham, Baron Haward of Effingham, Knight of the noble order of the Garter, Lord high Admirall of England, Ireland, Wales, &c. And her Lieutenant and Captaine generall ouer all her subiects, which be or shalbe leuied in all Counties of the South parts of the Realme, and assembled into Armie, or Armies, aswell to resist the inuasion of the Realme by forreine forces, as against all domesticall Traytors and Rebellion: Doe by this our Proclamation straightly charge and commaund, that all and euery person and persons of whatsoeuer estate or degree hee or they bee, doe obserue and keepe such rates and prices for all kinde of Victuals, Horsemeate, lodging, and other necessaries as from time to time shalbe rated and prised by the Clerke of the Market of her Highnesse most Honorable Houshold, or his lawful Deputie or Deputies, and the Jurie before him or them, by vertue of his Office sworne and charged. Which Rates and Prises shall accordingly (during the time of the abode of the said forces, in, and about London) be set vp and declared in euery Towne, Village, Parish and Hamlet, where the said Captaines and Souldiers or any of them are to be placed within the Circuyte of twelue miles euery way distant from the Citie of London. And further our pleasure and expresse commaundement is, That all Justices of Peace, and all other her highnesse faithfull Officers reliant within the sayde Circuit, shall diligently within their seuerall authorities (vpon the iust complaint made for the breach or other abuse of the same Assise) in the absence of the said Clerke of the Market imploy themselues to see due punishment inflicted vpon the Offendors by imprisonment or otherwise, &c. And also, that no maner Victualers or other person whatsoeuer, doe withhold, keepe backe, or hide any Graine or other Victuals, whereby the Markets vsually heretofore serued within the said Precinct of twelue miles, might be vnfurnished thereof, vpon payne of their most grieuous imprisonment, and further Fine to be made to her Maiesties vse for their contempt in this behalfe. Giuen at Sommerset house the two and twentieth day of August, in the one and fortieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

Notingham.

A limitation of such rates and prices of graine, victuals, horsemeat, lodgings, and *other things, as by vertue of this Proclamation here aboue expressed, are to* be sold and vttered, aswell within all maner of liberties, as without.

FIrst a quarter best wheat cleane and sweete in the Market. xxx.s.
And a quarter second wheate in the Market. xxvi.s.viii.d.
Item a quarter best mault cleane and sweet in the Market. xx.s.
And a quarter second mault in the Market. xviii.s.
Item a quarter beanes or peale in the Market. xiii.s.iiii.d.
Item a quarter best otes in the Market. ix.s.iiii.d.
Item a bushell of the same otes within euery house. xviii.d.
Item a bushell best beanes or pease within euery house. ii.s.

Item a kilderkin of the beſt Ale or Beere at the Brewers with cariage. iiii.s.
And a kilderkin ſingle Ale or Beere at the Brewers with cariage. ii.s.
Item a full quarte of the beſt Ale or Beere within and without euery houſe. i.d.
And a full quarte of ſingle Ale or Beere within and without euery houſe. ob.
Item a pound of butter ſweete and new the beſt in the Market. iiii.d.
And a pound of barrell or ſalt butter in ſhop or Market. iiii.d.
Item a pound of good Eſſex cheeſe in the ſhop or in Market. i.d.ob.
And a pound of good Suffolke cheeſe in ſhop or Market. ii.d.
Item ſeuen egges the beſt in the Market. ii.d.
And three of the ſame egges within euery houſe. i.d.
Item a ſtone beſt beefe at the butchers weighing viii.pound. xiiii.
And a ſtone ſecond beefe at the butchers. xii.d.
Item a quarter beſt veale at the butchers. ii.s.iiii.d.
And a quarter ſecond veale at the butchers. ii.s.
Item a quarter beſt weather mutton at the butchers. ii.s.
And a quarter ſecond mutton at the butchers. xx.d.
Item a quarter beſt lambe in the Market. xii.d.
And a quarter ſecond lambe in the Market. x.d.
Item a fat pigge the beſt in the Market. xvi.d.
And a leane or ſecond pigge in the Market. xii.d.
Item a couple capons the beſt in the Market. xx.d.
And a couple ſecond capons in the Market. xviii.d.
Item a couple of chickens or rabbets the beſt in the Market. xii.d.
And a couple ſecond chickens or rabbets in the Market. viii.d.
Item a doſen pigions the beſt in the Market. ii.s.
Item that euery ſouldier or other perſon being placed and appointed in the Bande within the circuite of xii. miles diſtant from the Citie of London, vnder the right honorable the Lord Generall, her Maieſties Lieutenant of the ſame band and armie, and receiuing her Maieſties pay by viii.d. the day, hauing to dinner or ſupper good wheaten bread and drinke, beefe, mutton or veale boyled, and pigge, beefe, mutton, veale or lambe roſted, or otherwiſe vpon the fiſh dayes, to haue good wheaten bread and good drinke, ſalt fiſh or ling, egges, butter, peaſe or beanes buttered, and ſo hauing competent and ſufficient thereof for the ſuſtentation of their bodies, euery man to pay for his meale. } iii.d.ob.
Item a pound of Tallow Candels made of cotton. iiii.d.
Item a pound of Tallow Candels made of wicke. iiii.d.
Item euery halfepeny white loafe to weigh. v.z.
Item euery peny white loafe to weigh. x.z.
Item euery halfepeny wheaten loafe to weigh. vii.z.di.
Item euery peny wheaten loafe to weigh xv.z.
Item euery peny houſhold loafe to weigh. xx.z.
Item three horſeloaues at the bakers, euery one loafe weighing x. ounces Troie. i.d.
And two of the ſame loaues within euery houſe i.d.
Item euery C. weight of good ſweete hay weighing Cxii.li. auoir de poiz with cariage. xii.d.
Item euery bottle of hay weighing iii.li. auoir de poiz ob.
Item a loade of good ſtrawe with cariage. v.s.
Item hay and litter day and night for one horſe within euery Inne iii.d.ob.
Item good graſſe for one horſe day and night and ſo depart. ii.d.
And the like good graſſe for one horſe alone by the weeke. xii.d.
Item if any horſe abide in any paſture ouer and aboue one day and one night, then the owner of the ſame horſe to pay for the ſame after the rate of the whole weeke, for ſo long as hee ſhall abide in the ſame paſture being as aforeſayd. } xii.d.
Item a hundred good faggots keeping the aſſiſe with cariage. iiii.s.viii.d.
And three of the ſame faggots within euery houſe. ii.d.
Item that no Inholder or Victualer do vtter or put to ſale vnto any ſouldier or other her Maieſties ſubiects any Beere or Ale with ſtone pots, cuppes or cannes, or with any other vnlawfull meaſures vpon paine limited in the Proclamation aforeſayd.

Imprinted at London by the Deputies of *Chriſtopher Barker*, Printer
to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. 1599.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the publication of her Maieſties moſt gracious commiſsion vnder the great ſeale of England, for auoyding of the trouble and charges that grow by concealements, and that her Highneſſe louing ſubiects may compound for ſecuritie of their eſtates from her Maieſtie for a perpetuall quiet to them and their poſterities.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie, hauing bene informed that where diuers of her louing Subiects haue of long time quietly inioyed diuers Mannors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, ſome by deſcent, and others by purchaſe or otherwiſe vpon iuſt and good conſiderations, and others that haue obtained grants vpon good conſideration, from her Maiеſty, or ſome other of her noble Progenitors, haue bene of late yeeres greatly vexed, ſued, and put to intollerable charges by collour of Letters pattents of concealement, which are found for the moſt part to be voyde in Law, or vpon pretence that the ſayde Mannours, landes, tenements, and hereditaments be from her Maieſtie concealed or vniuſtly detayned, or may hereafter vpon ſuch pretences be vexed and put to extreme charges: Her Maieſtie out of her gracious and Princely diſpoſition, being very deſirous (as in all other things) not onely to free her louing Subiects from ſuch vexations and ſuites as haue bene already attempted, but foreſeeing and prouiding for the vtter extirping and taking away of the cauſe of ſuch like hereafter: And to the intent that ſuch of her louing Subiects as deſire to ſettle and eſtabliſh their eſtates for themſelues and their poſteritie, and to be diſcharged of the meane profits, may vpon ſuch compoſition as ſhal be agreeable to equitie and good conſcience, obtaine Letters pattents to be made to them, vnder the great Seale of England, in ſuch ſort as their ſeuerall cales ſhall require: Hath for that purpoſe (and that her louing Subiects with leſſe ſuite and attendance may attayne to the ſame) granted her Highneſſe Commiſſion vnder the great Seale of England, vnto the Lorde Buckhurſt, Lorde high Treaſurer of England, Sir Robert Cecill Knight, her Maieſties principall Secretarie, Sir Iohn Forteſcue Knight, Chauncellor of her Highneſſe Exchequer, Sir Iohn Popham Knight, Lord chiefe Iuſtice of England, Sir William Peryam Knight, chiefe Baron of her Highneſſe Exchequer, Robert Clarke Eſquire, one of the Barons of the ſame Exchequer, Iohn Sauell Eſquire, one other of the Barons of the ſame Exchequer, and Edward Cooke, her Highneſſe Atturney Generall, or to any foure or more of them, whereof the ſayd Lord Treaſurer, Sir Robert Cecill, Sir Iohn Forteſcue, or Sir Iohn Popham to be two, for the reliefe of her louing Subiects, in ſuch caſes concerning the premiſſes as her Maieſtie in her Princely wiſedome, hath thought to tende to the generall quiet and ſecuritie of her louing Subiects and their poſterities, Giuing thereby to her Commiſſioners full power and authoritie for ſuch reaſonable compoſition as they ſhall thinke fit, aſwell to ſecure the eſtates of her louing Subiects therein by force of Letters pattents vnder the great Seale of England, as to diſcharge the meane profites thereof, as by the ſame Commiſſion more at large appeareth. Wherein her Maieſties gracious pleaſure is, that no perſon be inforced, or drawen to diſcouer the imperfection or imbecillitie of any their eſtates or intereſtes. And to the ende, that this generall and perpetual quiet and good to her louing Subiects, proceeding from her Maieſties exceeding grace and fauour might take ſo good effect as is moſt Princely and honourably intended, Her moſt excellent Maieſtie hath commanded the ſame to be publiſhed and diuulged generally through her whole Realme by theſe preſents, And that her Maieſtie hath giuen in charge to the ſaide Commiſſioners vpon ſuite made by any of her louing Subiects, to execute the ſaid Commiſſion in all things according to the tenor and purport of the ſame with all conuenient expedition. Giuen at her Maieſties Mannour of Richmond the fourteenth day of Januarie, in the two and fourtieth yeere of her Raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. 1599.

By the Queene.

¶A Proclamation for the due obſeruation of Fish dayes, ſuppreſſing of vnneceſſary number of Alehouſes, and for the better execution of the late acte for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds and Beggers.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie graciouſly conſidering, the great and manifold inconueniences, which dayly increaſe within this her Maieſties Realme, for want of due execution of ſuch good and wholſome Statutes, as haue from time to time bene made, forbidding the eating of fleſh on dayes and times prohibited, whereby Almightie God is iuſtly offended, the prices of victuals are greatly enhaunſed and raiſed, and the whole common wealth of this Realme greatly damnified, and ſeafaring men and Mariners greatly diminiſhed: And purpoſing the redreſſe and reformation thereof, of her Princely care for the weale and good of her louing Subiects, willeth and commandeth that all and euery the Noblemen, Knights, Eſquires, and others being of the better ſort of her Highneſſe Subiects, doe from time to time take order that the ſayd Statutes be duely obſerued and kept, within their owne houſes amongſt their families, ſeruants, and followers, whereby others her Highneſſe good and louing Subiects, may be drawen and admoniſhed by their good example, to vſe and keepe the like orders within their ſeuerall houſes and abidings. And further, her Highneſſe ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth, that all and euery Inne keepers, Tauerners, Alehouſe keepers, and other perſons whatſoeuer, vſing any trade of victualling within this Realme, ſhall with all conuenient ſpeed enter into Bond with ſufficient ſureties to her Maieſtie, the ſureties to be bound in tenne pounds a piece, and the parties in the ſumme of twentie pounds, That they ſhall not willingly permit or ſuffer any kind of fleſh to be eaten in their houſes by any perſon, vpon any dayes prohibited by the ſayd Statutes. And that the Juſtices of Peace, within all and euery the Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Townes, place and places of this Realme, doe with all conuenient ſpeede within their ſeuerall limits, take the ſaid Bonds, of all and euery ſuch perſons accordingly. And that the ſaid Juſtices of Peace doe from time to time certifie and returne all and euery ſuch Bonds, ſo by them, or any of them taken, as is aforeſaide, vnto the Barons of her Highneſſe Exchequer within the ſpace of three Moneths after the taking thereof, to the ende that the ſame Bonds may remaine in the cuſtodie of ſuch Officer, as by the ſaid Barons of her Highneſſe Court of Exchequer ſhall be aſſigned and appointed to keepe the ſame. And that the ſaid Juſtices of Peace and euery of them ſhal from time to time do their beſt indeuours, to learne and find out whether any of the ſaid perſons ſo bound before them ſhall not obſerue the condition of their bonds. And if they ſhall find any ſuch Bond to be forfaite, that they doe with all conuenient ſpeede certifie the ſaid forfaiture, and the cauſe thereof vnto the ſaid Barons, to the end that ſuch courſe may forthwith be taken for the leuying of the ſame forfaitures, as to Juſtice appertaineth, and is agreeable to the courſe of our ſaid Court of Exchequer. And her Highneſſe further willeth and commandeth, that if any Inne keeper, Tauerner, Alehouſekeeper, or other Victualler whatſoeuer, within this her Highneſſe Realme, ſhall refuſe to enter into ſuch Bond, as is aforeſaid, that then and from thenceforth, all and euery ſuch Innekeeper, Tauerner, Alehouſe keeper, and other Victualler, ſo refuſing to enter into Bond, as is aforeſaid, ſhall be debarred and reſtrained from keeping of any ſuch Inne, Tauerne, Alehouſe, or other victualling houſe, vntill ſuch time as he ſhall haue entred into ſuch Bond with Sureties, as is before. And further, her Highneſſe ſtraitly chargeth and commandeth that no Butcher bee ſuffered or licenced to kill any fleſh to be ſpent in the time of Lent, but onely in great Cities, that be Counties of themſelues, and in thoſe ſuch onely, as ſhall be very fit and needfull to ſerue to make prouiſion for the ſicke and weake, and as ſhall be lawfully licenced, without giuing any thing for any ſuch licence or ſufferance to any perſon or perſons directly or indirectly. And for that the vnneceſſary numbers of Alehouſes, and victualling houſes, ſince God hath bleſſed this Realme with a competent ſtore of corne, haue bene ſuffered greatly to increaſe, ſeeing they are the occaſions not only of great waſte, ryot, and expences, whereby an vnlooked for dearth may eftſoones fall on this Realme, but alſo of infinite idleneſſe, theftes, and other inconueniences and diſorders within the ſame, to the great diſpleaſure of Almightie God, and ruine of the common weale of this Realme: Therefore her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth, that the ſayd vnneceſſa-

rie and superfluous number of Alehouses and victualing houses, be from time to time kept downe and restreined by the Justices of the Peace, and other her Highnes Officers to whom it shall appertaine. And that no Alehouses nor victualling houses be suffered, but such as shall be very needfull, and the same to be onely in fit and needefull places, and to be kept by such persons as shalbe thought very fit for the same, and which shall be carefull to observe all such good orders, as are or shall be prescribed vnto them.

And where also diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue beene lately made for the suppressing and punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, wandring vp and down this Realme idlely and insolently, to the great offence of Almightie God, and of her Maiestie, and of all honest and well disposed subiects, and to the great preiudice of this whole common weale, which Lawes and Statutes, so long as by the good and faithfull care and diligence of her Highnes Justices of Peace & other inferior Officers they were duely and carefully pursued and executed, the sayd Rogues and Vagabonds in many places for a while were greatly diminished, and idlenesse, thefts, and other insolencies and disorders very much auoyded, and the wealth and happinesse of this Realme were likely thereby to haue increased and growen more abundant: But when and as soone as, through the negligence and remissnesse of the sayd Justices and other Officers, the sayde Lawes and Statutes were not put in due execution, many great enormities and disorders began forthwith to trouble and incumber the happie, quiet and good gouernment of this Realme, which are likely daily more and more to increase and grow if some speedie remedy be not applied to reforme and redresse the same. In consideration whereof her Maiestie doth straightly charge and command all and euery the high Constables, and other the head Officers of euery Hundred, Wapentake, precinct and libertie within this Realme, that they and euery of them, once in euery moneth doe call before them the inferior Officers within the said Hundred, Wapentake, and Libertie, and to inquire, know, and vnderstand, how the same Lawes and Statutes haue bene obserued within their seuerall iurisdictions, and in whome any default hath bene that the same haue not bene obserued: And that the Justices of the Peace of euery limit, once euery sixe weekes take a like account of the head Constables, and other chiefe Officers within their seuerall limits, how the premisses haue bene obserued, and in whom any default or negligence hath bene, and that thereupon they bee admonished carefully to see to the due and speedy punishment of the offenders therein according to the lawes. And further her Maiesty willeth and requireth all Justices of peace, to whose trust and care her Highnesse hath, and doth chiefly commit the execution of euery part of this her Proclamation, that they and euery of them doe faithfully, diligently, and effectually demeane themselues in the due performance therof in euery degree according to the confidence which her Highnes reposeth in them in that behalfe. Otherwise, her Highnesse hath giuen expresse order and commaundement, that the sayd Justices, through whose negligence, remissenesse, or connuency the sayde offences shalbe continued, shall be called to answere, and giue an account thereof, & receiue such condigne punishment for the same, as to the quality of such their offence and contempt shall appeare most fit and conuenient. And to the ende that the premises may the better be obserued and kept, her Maiestie hath caused an abstract of such Statutes as are thought fit to be put in execution by force of this Proclamation, to be annexed hereunto: willing and commanding that the sayd abstract be openly read and published by the Clerke of the Peace for the time being at euery quarter Sessions to be holden within this Realme, and once euery quarter at the least in euery Parish Church by the Parson, Minister or Curate thereof. Giuen at her Highnesse Manor of Richmond the xiiii. day of January, in the two and fourtieth yeere of her Highnesse reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Anno 5. Reginæ Elizabethæ. cap. 5.

IF any person of what estate or degree soeuer do within this Realme eate any flesh vpon any dayes, vsually obserued as fish dayes, doe forfeit three pound for euery time he shall offend, or els suffer three Moneths close imprisonment without baile or mainprise.

And euery person of what estate or degree soeuer, in whose house any such offence shall be done, and being priuie or knowing thereof, and not effectually punishing or discloosing the same to some publique Officer, hauing authority to punish the same, for euery such offence to forfeite forty shillings, which forfeits are to be deuided into three equal parts, one part to the vse of her Maiestie, the second to the vse of the Informer, the third to the common vse of the Parish where any such offence is committed.

No person ought to keepe any common Alehouse, or vse common selling of Ale or Beere, vnlesse such person be admitted thereunto in open Sessions of the Peace, or els by two Justices of the Peace, whereof the one to bee of the Quorum, and be bound by surety by recognisance, against the vsing of vnlawfull games, and for the maintenance of good order, vpon the penalty contained in that Statute: this Act doth also extend to tippling in Innes by such as are no passengers or wayfaring men, and to common selling of Ale and Beere by Inholders.

THat Iustices of Peace and all other Officers and Ministers to whom it appertaineth, doe see this Act duely and carefully put in execution in all points: for the better effecting whereof, certaine doubts and questions which haue arisen, or may arise vpon the generall words of the same, are here expounded and resolued.

A Rogue affirmeth that he was borne in such a Towne in such a Countie, He ought to bee sent thither, if it may not otherwise appeare hee was borne elsewhere. And if hee were not borne there in trueth, he is to be sayd an incorrigible Rogue, and to be sent thence to the house of Correction in the Countie to which he is sent. If there be none there, then to the Gaole vntill the next Sessions, there to be dealt with according to the Statute.

If the husband or wife haue a house, and the husband or wife rogue about, they ought to be sent to the Towne where that house is, and so of an Inmate.

If the Parents be able to worke, and may haue worke, they are to finde their children by their labour, not the Parish. But if they be ouerburthened with children, it shall be a very good way to procure some of them to be placed Apprentices according to the Statute.

The same course is to be obserued, if it appeare not where he was borne, if he affirmeth that he was last dwelling in such a Towne in such a Countie by the space of a yeere, and was not.

The wife and children vnder seuen yeeres of age being vagrant, must goe and be placed with the husband. If the husband be dead, then with the wife where she was borne or dwelt. And the vagrant children aboue seuen yeeres of age, must be sent to the place of their birth. And if after the vagrant Parents with their children vnder seuen yeeres be placed at the place of the birth of the Parents, or at their place of last dwelling, as the case shall fall out, If after the Parents or either of them dye or runne away, yet the children once setled must remaine there still, and not be sent to their place of birth, though after they growe aboue the age of seuen yeeres.

The Rogue whose place of birth or dwelling cannot be knowen, hath wife and children vnder seuen yeres of age, they must goe with the husband to the place where they were last wilfully suffered to passe without punishment, where the children must be relieued by the worke of their Parents, though the Parents be committed to the house of Correction.

If any trauell with their children through a Towne not being Rogues, and the Father or Mother dye or runne away, the Towne is not bound to keepe them where they dye, nor to send them away but in charitie, except they become wandring beggers.

The wife being a vagrant Rogue ought to be sent to the husband, though he be but a seruant in another Towne.

Such persons as be of any Parish and haue able bodyes to worke, and bee no wanderers abroad out of the Parish though they refuse to worke at such wages as is taxed or commonly giuen in these parts, are notwithstanding not to be sent to their place of Birth or last dwelling by the space of a yeere, but to the house of correction, vpon consideration had of both the Statutes of the poore and Rogues, But if they haue any lawfull meanes to liue by though they be of able bodies and refuse to worke, yet are they not to be sent to the house of Correction.

No man is to be put out of the Towne where he dwelles, nor to be sent to their place of birth or last habitation, but a vagrant Rogue, nor to be found by the Towne except he be impotent, but ought to set himself to labour if he be able: And the Ouerseers must set him to labour, if he can get no labour, And so of them that haue or shall haue houses when their estates be expired, And seruants whose times of seruices are ended though they cannot get houses, for they must prouide themselues houses anewif they be not impotent.

Such as will put any out of the Parish that be not to be put out, this is against the Statute concerning the relieue of the poore, and finable, And if any haue bene so sent, they may be sent backe againe.

If any be sent to a towne, whereto he ought to be sent, and is refused being a sturdy, or an impotent Rogue, the persons refusing shal forfeit v.li. And he that is so to be sent, is to be offered to the Churchwardens and Ouerseers.

To send the Rogues by a generall Pasport, without conueying them from Parish to Parish, is a let to the conueying of Rogues according to the Statute, and so a forfeiture of v.li. vpon them, And to goe with such a Pasport, is still to continue a Rogue to be punished by whipping.

A Towne will not receiue a Rogue, to conuey him to the place where he was borne or dwelt, This is a forfeiture of v.li. in the Officers that should receiue that partie, to conuey him or her ouer.

None ought to be suffered to take Relieue at any mans doore, though within the same Parish, vnlesse it be by the order of the Ouerseers according to the Statute, neither may any be suffered to begge by the high wayes, though in their owne Parish.

Parents, within this word is included, a Father, or a Grandfather, Mother, or Grandmother.

Children, within this word is included, any Childe, or Grandchilde being able.

Parsons, or Vicars, &c. bee bound to the Relieue of the poore, as well as others, being inhabiting in the Parish as an Inhabitant.

Euery one that hath Tithes impropriate, Cole mines, or Lands in manuell occupation, &c. is chargeable, and so for such as haue salable Woods proportioning the same to an Annuall benefit.

If there be but one Churchwarden, he sufficeth with the other foure Ouerseers.

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Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. 1599.

Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and

by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the Citie and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes. 369.

1. Febr. xlij yeere of her Maiesties Reigne.

FIrst, her Maiesties pleasure is, vpon her vnderstanding of the great disorders heretofore, and especially the last Lent, committed in killing and eating flesh in the time of Lent, especially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the Statute made in the fift yeere of her Maiesties Reigne for the restraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of Inquisition, and charge of Iuries, or by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requisite within the Realme, and this to be executed with more diligence then heretofore it hath bene.

2 And for the better knowledge of the trueth of these disorders, and redresse of the inconueniences, the sayd Iuries shall call before them, and send for any of the Seruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of Ordinarie Tables, and such other that vtter Victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what flesh is, or hath bene during the Lent season, dressed, killed, vttered or eaten in their houses, which if they shall refuse to doe, then they shal make knowen the same to the Alderman or his Deputie of that Ward, who shall commit to prison the sayd seruants, so refusing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

3 And because a great part of the disorder groweth by the Butchers of the City of London, and also of the Countrey, that kill secretly and bring Flesh to the City: It is ordered that there shall be onely sixe Butchers licensed by the Lord Maior within the City of London, and for the liberties thereof, viz. three in Eastcheape, and three in S. Nicholas Shambles, who shalbe of the poorer sort, and shall not pay any thing for their licenses, nor ioyne with them any partners.

4 That euery of the said Butchers so to be licensed within the City, bee stinted not to kill weekely aboue the number of twentie sheepe, twentie calues, and twentie lambes, and to vtter and sell the same in their open shops in such sort, as in open time they are accustomed to doe, and at such rates and prizes as shall be set downe by order of the Lord Maior of London for that Citie and the liberties thereof. And besides euery one of them shall keepe a perfect booke, what Flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell and vtter the same, and be bound in a sufficient Bond with good Sureties to her Maiesties vse, to obserue these Orders in euery respect.

5 That there be licensed only to kill and vtter flesh in the Suburbs of the said City, as in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey neere vnto London, onely ten Butchers to be licensed by the Iustices within the seueral limits, that is, two without Temple Barre in the parish of S. Clement Danes, two without Smithfield Barres in the parish of S. Pulchers, or Clarketon Well, or one of them, one in Whitecrosse streete, one in Norton Folgate, one in White Chappell, one in S. Katherines, two in South Warke, and for the City of Westminster one Butcher to be licensed by the chiefe Officer of that liberty. And those to bee as is before expressed for the City, of the poorer sort inhabiting in those places, and to be licensed without any money or other consideration to be giuen for the same, and to be bound in the like Bond and Conditions, and to obserue the like Orders in euery respect as those that are to be appointed for London, and the Clerke of the Market there to see to them, and set the prizes of the victuals to be vttered in those parts.

6 That no person be permitted to kill or sell any flesh but those that are licensed, nor in any other place as before is specified, vpon paine to forfait the flesh to be giuen to the poore in the prisons and to suffer imprisonment.

7 That the Constables, Churchwardens, and other publique Officers be authorised in London, and the liberties thereof, by the L. Maior, and by the Iustices in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey to make search, and to see that the licensed Butchers, nor any other do kill or vtter any flesh, nor do any thing contrary to the Orders, and her Maiesties Proclamation in that behalfe, and if they find any to offend therein, that they be bound and ordered to present the same to the Iustices of the Peace, Who are to see the offenders duly punished and proceeded withall according to the law and their discretions.

8 Item, that euery Butcher licensed to kill for any priuate persons, doe not sell to any other.

9 Item, that no Grasier or Drouer bee suffered to passe through, or out of any Shire With any droues of Sheepe or Lambes to London to sell, till against the Market dayes before Easter.

10 Item, that none be licensed to eat flesh, but according to the Statute made, An. 27. Eliz. Reg cap. 11.

11 Item, that the Butchers keepe a perfect booke, what flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell the same.

12 That the Lord Maior himselfe shal grant no warrant for buying of flesh in Lent, but to such as shall haue or shew to him licence in writing according to the Lawes of the Realme, to eate flesh, and the same licence to be viewed and registred, by some two meete persons to be appointed for this purpose by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be shewed further when the same shall be required, vnlesse it be to Embassadours and Agents of forraine Princes, to whom notwithstanding no further quantitie shall be allowed, then ratably for their owne houshold, and that such Embassadours and Agents shall giue to the Lord Maior a Certificate weekely what they shall require to be for their owne Tables.

13 That the Lord Maior shal now presently before Lent, cause all Inne-holders, Table keepers, Victualers, Alehouse-keepers, and Tauernors within the City and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or such persons as he shall appoint meete for that purpose, and shal take Bonds with Suerties of euery of them, in good summes of money, viz. one hundred pound the Principall, and the Suerties xxx. pound a piece to her Maiesties vse, not to dresse any flesh in their houses this Lent time for any respect, nor suffer it to be eaten, except it be for some such person that lieth in their house, and that also hath Licence through sickenesse, or other necessary cause to eate flesh. Bonds shall be taken also of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultry Ware, but to such as shall be likewise licensed to eate flesh, and that such as will not giue such Bonds, that they be secluded from all vtterance of Victuall during the Lent season, excepting those Poulters that doe ordinarily serue her Maiesties houshold, of whom like Bondes shall be taken by her Maiesties Officers of the Greencloth.

14 And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuals of flesh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior shall cause certaine persons to watch at the Gates, and other like places in the Suburbes where flesh may be brought in, to viewe and search, and to intercept the same. The Carriers of the said victuals of flesh, if any shalbe taken, to be guided to the persons houses that haue Licence, with regard therein not to be abused, and this watch to be continued dayly during the whole time of Lent, and if any of these watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then hee to be committed to prison, there to continue during the Whole Lent. And in case the same shall bee found to be brought to any person not warranted or licensed to eate it as is aforesayd, then the same to be forfaited and solde at the discretion of the L. Maior for the vse of the poore, in the Hospitals and Prisons in the Citie, and the bringers to be imprisoned.

15 And for that it is to bee doubted that the Fishmongers vpon the obseruation of the sayd Orders, will take occasion thereby to inhanse the prizes as well of Fresh, as of Sea fish, it is thought meete that the Lord Maior shall take order with the sayd Fishmongers, that as well the Salt as Fresh fish, shall be vttered at reasonable prizes.

16 And it is ordered that no Butchers shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall bee specially licenced thereunto without any fraud, for the furnishing of such Ships as shall be lawfully imployed by Sea, either in the way of Traffique, or otherwise.

17 Further also, that a true Certificate be weekely made by the Lord Maior, and by him sent to the Lords and others of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, euery Saturday within the Lent time, of the iust number of Muttons, Veales and Lambes, which are weekely killed within the Citie and liberties thereof, that their Honors may know whether the proportion allowed and set downe to be weekly killed by such Butchers as are licenced to kil Flesh, be duly obserued. The like Certificate is to be made by the head Officers, or such other as are appointed to keepe order in the out places. The like Certificate is to be made and deliuered in, of all Inneholders, Table keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse keepers and Tauerners, who shall be found to dresse, eat, or sell Flesh within their houses, contrary to the Orders before specified.

18 And as these Orders are expresly deuised to be executed in the City of London and places nere to the same, so her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement is, that the execution of these, or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maiesties Lieutenants, to be sent to the Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and to all other Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for Bonds to be taken to her Maiesties vse.

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By the Queene.

A Proclamation concerning Coyne, Plate, and Bullion of Gold and Siluer.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſty well vnderſtanding, that partly through the couetouſneſſe of ſome of her Maieſties naturall borne Subiects, but chiefly through the cunning and practiſe of certaine vngratefull Strangers borne in Forreigne parts, who haue long time liued within this Realme vnder her Maieſties ſafe conduct and protection, the Coine, Plate, and Bullion of Siluer and Golde, and other the treaſure and iewels of this Realme, haue beene for theſe later yeres much more abundantly tranſported and conueyed out of this Realme and other her Maieſties Dominions into the parts beyond the Seas then in any former times: And finding, by due obſeruation and good experience that the principall cauſe therof hath growen for that the good and prouident Lawes and Statutes made in the time of her Highneſſe moſt noble Progenitours for the auoiding and preuenting of ſuch inconueniences haue not beene duely obſerued and put in execution as they ought to haue beene. Her Maieſty therefore (hauing a ſpeciall care and regard for the preſeruing and continuing of the good and welfare of her people, and to auoid the manifolde dangers, loſſes and inconueniences that might inſue vnto her Maieſties Realmes and Dominions and her Subiects thereof, if the ſame ſhould not be looked vnto, and prouided for in time) hath thought good heereby to publiſh and make knowen vnto her louing Subiects, and to all other that do or ſhall come to liue vnder her Highneſſe obeiſance: That her will and pleaſure is, and her Maieſty doth hereby ordaine and ſtraitly command, that all ſuch Statutes, branches and clauſes of Statutes, as hereafter are herein particularly expreſſed or mentioned, ſhall from henceforth be duely and effectually obſerued and put in execution: That is to ſay, the Statute made at Yorke in the ninth yere of king Edward the third, called the Statute of money, firſt, ſixt, and ninth chapters, whereby it is prouided that from thenceforth none ſhould cary any Sterling out of the Realme of England, nor Siluer in Plate, nor Veſſel of Golde or Siluer, vpon paine of forfaiture of the ſame Money, Plate or Veſſell. And that the Maiors and Bailifs in euery Port where Merchants and Ships ſhould be, ſhould take an oath of the Maſters and Merchants of Ships going and comming againe, that they ſhould doe no fraud againſt the prouiſion of that Law in any point, and that good and ſtraight ward ſhould be made in all places vpon the Sea coaſts in Hauens and elſwhere, where any arriuall ſhould be, by good and lawfull men thereto ſworne, That in the Kings name they ſhould make diligent ſearch, that no man of what eſtate or condition ſoeuer ſhould cary out of the Realme Sterling Money, Siluer or Plate, nor Veſſel of Golde or Siluer, without the Kings licence, as by the ſame Statute amongſt other things more fully doth appeare. And one other Statute made in the fift yere of King Richard the ſecond, the ſecond chapter, whereby it was aſſented and accorded, that no maner of people, vpon paine of as much as they might forfeit, ſhould priuily or apertly ſend or bring, or do to be ſent or brought out of this Realme, any Golde or Siluer in Money, Bullion, Plate or Veſſell, but in certaine caſes in the ſame Statute mentioned, as by the ſame Statute likewiſe amongſt other things more fully doth appeare. And one other Statute made in the ſecond yere of King Henry the fourth, the fift chapter, wherby the King to obuent the ſubtilty of them that would do fraud or deceit to him, contrary to the ſayd Statute made in the fift yere of King Richard the ſecond, did ordeine and eſtablich, That if from thenceforth any Searcher of the King might finde Golde or Siluer in Coine or in Maſſe, in the keeping of any, that ſhould be paſſing or vpon his paſſage in any Ship or Veſſell, for to goe out of any Port, Hauen or Creeke of the Realme without the Kings ſpeciall licence, that Golde or Siluer ſhould be forfeited to the King (ſauing his reaſonable expenſes) as by the ſame Statute more at large it doth and may appeare. And ſo much of one Statute made in the ſecond yeere of King Henry the ſixt, the ſixt chapter, whereby it is ordeined and ſtabliſhed that no Golde nor Siluer ſhould be caried out of the Realme, contrary to the forme of the Statutes before made (except in certeine caſes therein expreſſed) vpon paine of forfeiture of the value of the ſumme of Money ſo caried out of the Realme, as by the ſame Statute amongſt other things at large appeareth. And one other Statute made in the fiue and twentieth yeere of King Edward the third, the twelfth chapter, whereby it was accorded, that it ſhould be law-

full for euery man to exchange Golde for Siluer, so that no man holde the same as exchanged, nor take any profit for making of such exchange, vpon paine of forfeiture of the Money so exchanged (except the Kings Exchangers.) And one other Statute made in the sixt yeere of King Edward the sixt, the nineteenth chapter, whereby it was enacted, that if any person or persons after the first day of Aprill then next following, should exchange any coined Golde, coined Siluer, or Money, giuing, receiuing, or paying any more in value, benefit, profit, or aduantage for it, then the same then was or should be declared by the Kings Proclamation to be currant for, within this Realme and other his Dominions: That then all the sayd coined Golde, Siluer and Money so exchanged, and euery part and parcell thereof, should be forfeit, & the parties so offending should suffer imprisonment for the space of one whole yeere, and make fine at the Kings pleasure. And one other part of the sayd Statute made in the sayd second yere of King Henry the sixt, the sixt chapter, whereby it was ordeined and stablished, that the Merchants aliens should finde surety in the Chancery, euery Company for them of their Company, that none of them should bring out of the Realme no Golde nor Siluer against the forme of the sayd Statute, vpon paine of the forfeiture of the same Golde, or Siluer, or the value of the same. And one other Statute made in the fourth yere of King Henry the seuenth, the three and twentieth chapter, whereby it is ordeined and enacted, that no person dwelling and inhabiting within this Realme should from the feast of the Purification of our Lady in Anno Domini 1489 pay or deliuer wittingly by way of exchange or otherwise to any Merchant or other person borne out of the Kings obeisance for any merchandise or wares, or in any other maner wise, any pieces of Golde coined in this Realme or any other Realme, or any Plate, vessels, Masse, Bullion, nor iewell of Golde, wrought or vnwrought, vpon paine to forfeit and lose the double summe or the double value of all such Money of Golde coined, Plate or vessell, Masse, Bullion, or Iewell, payed, deliuered or exchanged contrary to that Act. And her Maiesty doth withall specially charge and command, That the Maior and Bailifs in euery Port where Merchants and Ships shall be, and all such to whom the same shall or may in any wise apperteine, do from henceforth carefully take the oath of the Marchants and Maisters of the Ships according to the true meaning of the sayd Statute made in the sayd ninth yere of King Edward the third. And that all Customers, Searchers, Controllers, and all other her Maiesties Officers & Ministers whatsoeuer, to whom it apperteineth, do so carefully and diligently execute their seuerall offices, as the sayd Statutes and all others in any sort concerning the premisses may without any default or negligence in them or any of them be duely and effectually executed, vpon paine of the greatest punishment that by her Highnesse Lawes may be inflicted vpon them for their default, negligence, and contempt in that behalfe. Giuen vnder our Signet. At our Mannour of Richmond the eighteenth day of March, in the two and fourtieth yeere of our raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent
Maiestie.

Anno Dom. 1600.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation inhibiting the sowing of Woad.

WHereas the Queenes most excellent Maiestie vnderstanding heretofore by complaint of sundry of her good Subiects vsing Clothing, Tillage and Dairies, (things necessary to be maintained in her Realme for the common good of her louing Subiects aboue any new deuise) that there was an vniuersall attempt of breaking and tilling of very fertile grounds to sowe Woad, vpon a priuate and inordinate gaine practised, to the manifest griefe of her people in diuers places where the same was then vsed, without all good order, measure, or moderation, did by her Highnesse Proclamation by aduice of her Counsell published, straightly forbid and inhibite vpon grieuous paines, that no maner of person should breake vp, or cause to be broken vp, any maner of ground, of what nature soeuer it were, for the vse or purpose to sowe or plant Woad in, nor that any person should cõtinue any ground already broken vp for that purpose to the vse of Woad, but in such sort and order, as in, and by the said Proclamation is expressed. Sithence which time it hath followed, that partly by the remisnesse of the Justices of Peace, to whom the execution of the sayde Proclamation was specially committed: and partly by the iniquitie of couetous and disobedient persons, who haue not had that due regard thereof which appertained, the sayd vniuersall attempt of sowing Woad, hath rather increased then diminished. Her Maiestie therefore by aduice of her Counsell, streightly willeth and commandeth, that no maner of person or persons, of what degree soeuer the same be, shall directly or indirectly after the publication hereof, breake vp, or cause to be broken vp any maner of grounds, of what nature soeuer it bee, within this her Maiesties Realme of England, or any other her Dominions, for the vse or purpose to sowe or plant Woad, nor any ground shall hereafter conuert or imploy to the sowing or planting of Woad, which heretofore haue bene broken vp for other purposes, nor that any person doe hereafter continue for that purpose any ground already broken vp or plowed for sowing or planting of Woad, vntill there may be a further consideration had, how the same may bee tollerated with such moderation and conueniencie, as may be beneficial for the Common weale, and no wayes preiudiciall to any of her louing Subiects (which her Maiestie doth most specially regard) vpon payne that whosoeuer shall attempt any thing to the contrary hereof, the persons so doing, and the workemen that shall be therein imployed, shall bee committed to the next common prison by the next Justice of Peace, and there to continue vntil certificate be made thereof to her Maiesties priuie Counsell by such as shal commit them, so as order may be taken for further punishment of the persons offending, according to the qualitie of their offence.

And further, her Maiestie willeth and requireth all Justices of Peace, to whose trust and care her Highnesse hath and doeth chiefly commit the execution of this her Proclamation, that they and euery of them doe faithfully, diligently and effectually, demeane and endeuour themselues in the due performance thereof, according to the confidence which her Highnesse reposeth in them: Otherwise her Highnesse hath giuen expresse commandement, that euery such Justice of Peace, shewing negligence or remisnesse therein, shall be called to answere both the same, and his former offence in that behalfe, and shall receiue such condigne punishment for the same, as to the qualitie of such offence and contempt shall appertaine.

Giuen at her Highnesse Mannour of Richmond the eight and twentieth day of March 1600. in the two and fourtieth yeere of her Maiesties most gracious raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

Anno Dom. 1600.

By the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation conteyning her Maieſties pleaſure, how thoſe ſhalbe dealt withall, which haue falſly ſlandered her Maieſties proceedings and her Miniſters, by ſpreading vile and odious Libels, and brutes to ſtirre diſcontentment among her people: containing alſo a ſharpe commandement to all Iuſtices of Peace and other principall perſons in the Countreys, to ſee Ingroſſers of Corne and Graine duely puniſhed.

THE Queenes moſt excellent Maiеſty hauing alwayes had an eſpeciall care and prouidence to preuent all maner of lacke of ſuch things as may ſerue for the food of her Subiects, perceiuing well how bitter a thing the ſcarcity of victuall is to the poorer ſort of her people (of whom her Maieſty is no leſſe tender then of the richeſt, ſeeing Almighty God doth expect from her an account of all thoſe ouer whom he hath choſen her to be the Ruler here on earth) her Maieſty hath not onely recommended preciſely to her Councell and other principall Miniſters that all maner of Graine might be kept within the Realme, but hath likewiſe directed them to puniſh ſuch Ingroſſers and Foreſtallers of Corne as by their greedineſſe labour ſtill to racke things vp to vnreaſonable prices: Foraſmuch as her Maieſty hath ſeene diuers letters written from moſt of the Iuſtices of the Peace and other officers in ſeuerall Counties, wherein they certifie to her High Treaſurer of England that the people in the Countreys did greatly deſire (according to the purpoſe of former Statutes made and prouided in that behalfe) that there might be ſome licence granted for the vent of Corne, the lacke whereof did keepe the ſame at ſo low a price, as not onely the Farmers were diſcouraged from Tillage, and diſabled to pay their rents, but growen vnable to ſet the poore labouring men on worke, for want of meanes to raiſe money, her Maieſty was contented by the aduice of her Councell to command the Lord High Treaſurer of England (in reſpect of ſo vniuerſall deſire expreſſed by moſt of the principall Gentlemen of the Shires, that ſome quantity might be iſſued) to grant licence for tranſportation of ſome reaſonable portion into the Territories of ſuch Princes and States as are in amity with her Maieſty, with this further direction, That as there ſhould appeare any augmentation of prices, ſo the ſame ſhould be timely reſtrained. And now perceiuing that ſome malicious and wicked ſpirits that do lie in wait to ſow ſedition in the hearts of her Subiects, haue not only raiſed brutes both in the Countrey and within her City of London eſpecially, That by immoderate tranſportation of Graine great dearth is made amongſt her people, but haue falſely taxed the ſaid L. Treaſurer of England with malicious accuſations conteined in leud libels, where he himſelfe (knowing wel her Maieſties inward care to preuēt any ſuch inconuenience) after he began to doubt that the great raines falling about Chriſtmas laſt might haue hindred the ſeaſon of the Corn for the yere to come, did preſently of himſelfe (according to her Maieſties truſt) ſend letters in January laſt to reſtraine any further tranſportation: whereunto diuers Iuſtices of the Peace in diuers Counties did againe returne new inſtances that the former licences might be continued: without the which they proteſted the Countrey ſhould be vndone. Heereupon her Maieſty hauing duely conſidered how much it toucheth her in honour, to haue ſuch wicked perſons puniſhed and ſuppreſſed as haue thus leudly ſought to depraue her actions, hath thought good firſt to notify by this her Declaration, That albeit ſhe is duly informed that there is no ſuch lacke of Corne in the Realme, nor that the whole quantity licenced to be tranſported out of the whole Realme hath amounted to any ſuch extraordinary quantity as is bruted, whereof a great part remaines yet vniſſued, but that this ſhew of lacke hath onely appeared in ſome places by practiſe of ſome vnconſcionable Farmers, who (hoping that an apprehenſion of an vnreaſonable yere to come, would raiſe the prices) went about to hoord vp all their Corne, and by Badgers and ſuch other Cornemongers, haue either kept the ſame from the Markets, or els haue extorted what price they liſted, when they had ingroſſed it. And therefore although the ſayd Lord Treaſurer of England for preuention heereof hath made ſtay a good while ſince of all maner of tranſportation whatſoeuer (euen of the quantities formerly gran-

ted) though her Maiesty is not ignorant (howsoeuer such Vipers will repine both at all earthly power and at Almighty God himselfe) that diuers Countreys in her Realme, both haue in former times, & might with good vsage now, beare the transportation of much more Corne then hath bene now licenced to passe out of all her Maiesties Realme of England by any of her Maiesties licences this yere: For the redresse of which abuses whereby the price of Graine is so much raised, although her Maiestie hath by the meanes of her Councell caused certaine good Orders in that behalfe to be set foorth and published in Print, and the same to be sent vnto the Iustices of the Peace in the seuerall Counties, together with earnest Letters from her sayd Councell for due obseruation thereof: neuertheless her Highnesse doth hereby expressly pronounce, That all those that shall presume to publish any such slanderous bruites by word or writing maliciously, shall be held in case of persons that are authours of Sedition, and so guilty of the heauy paines due for the same. And for that purpose doth not onely hereby command all Maiors, Iustices of Peace, Bailifs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other her publike officers, to be very diligent to finde out such vnnaturall Vipers which do ingrosse these kinds of Graine, to the preiudice of her Maiesties poore people, but to be very carefull and vigilant to finde out and apprehend all such leud and disobedient persons that shall offend or haue offended by such railing speech or writing tending to such purpose: That they may be proceeded with after, as those who labour to disturbe the quiet of her Maiesties happy gouernment: and also to make knowen, That all that shall heare any such speeches, and not reueale them to the next Officer, shall be held partaker of those hainous offences. And whereas her Maiesty is giuen to vnderstand that the like vntrue reports, and slanderous speeches haue beene bruted abroad of new Licences for transportation of Leather out of the Realme, which leud reports notoriously knowen to be false, are likewise giuen out by seditious and troublesome spirits, to moue her subiects to disquiet and discontentment, Her Maiesty doth in like maner straightly command the like order to be taken for the inquiry, apprehension, and punishment of the authours and maintainers of this slanderous speech and rumour, concerning the transportation of Leather, as is before expressed and prescribed, touching those that haue raised the malicious and slanderous rumour of the transportation of Graine. Giuen at her Maiesties Manour of Greenwich the second of June 1600, in the two and fortieth yeere of her Highnesse reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent
Maiestie.

ANNO 1600.

By the Queene.

¶ A Proclamation prohibiting the vſe and cariage of Dagges, Birding pieces, and other Gunnes, contrary to the Law.

WHereas diuers good Lawes and Statutes haue beene heeretofore made and published, ſtraightly prohibiting and forbidding the vſe of carying and ſhooting in Gunnes by common and ordinary perſons, and in other ſort and maner then by the ſayd Lawes is permitted and preſcribed, by reaſon that many great diſorders, outrages, and hainous miſchiefs were found to enſue and proceed of the ſayd common abuſe of carying of Gunnes, and ſhooting in them: Foraſmuch as the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſty hath beene truely informed by the complaint of ſundry her good and louing Subiects, that (notwithſtanding the aforeſayd Lawes & the penalties by the ſame impoſed) great and manifolde diſorders, inſolencies, robberies, and murders haue growen, and bene committed within this Realme and other her Maieſties Dominions, by the common carying and vſe of Gunnes (contrary to the ſayd Statutes) and eſpecially of Piſtols, Birding pieces, and other like ſhort pieces and ſmall ſhot: which licentiouſneſſe hath growen ſo farre, as it is vſuall not onely with common and ordinary perſons trauelling by the high wayes, to cary Piſtols, and other kinde of pieces, but that Ruffians, and other leud and diſſolute men of the woorſt and baſeſt condition (whereſoeuer they goe or ride) in the high wayes and ſtreetes (euen of London it ſelfe) and alſo in the houſes and chambers of her Maieſties good and louing Subiects, doe in ſecret maner goe prouided of ſuch meanes to doe miſchiefe, to the great perill, and to the continuall feare and danger of her Maieſties good and peaceable Subiects. And moreouer, for that her Maieſty hath bene likewiſe informed, and by common proofe it is apparant, that by meanes of this common abuſe of carying and ſhooting in Fouling pieces, and Birding pieces, and other ſorts of Gunnes, and ſuch other vnlawfull practiſes, there is exceeding great waſte & ſpoile made of Game throughout all parts of the Realme, As of Pheſants, Partridges, and ſuch other ſort of Foule and Game, as ſhould ſerue for the delight of her Maieſty, the Nobility, and other men of quality, whereby is growen not onely ſuch an vndecent and diſorderly confuſion among all ſorts and degrees of men (euery meane and baſe perſon taking to himſelfe that which belongeth to men of the beſt ſort and condition) as is very vnſeemely and vnmeet in a well gouerned State, but alſo an extreame ſcarſity of all ſuch kinde of prouiſions both for her Maieſties purueyance, and for the vſe of principall perſons: Her Maieſty therefore greatly miſliking the ſlacke execution of the Lawes aforeſayd, and minding the amendment and preuenting of ſuch abuſes and miſchiefes, as haue enſued, and may enſue hereafter vpon neglect of the ſayd Lawes, hath giuen order and commandement for the publiſhing and proclaiming of her will and pleaſure in that behalfe, and doeth heereby ſtreightly charge and command all Iuſtices of the Peace to take ſtraight order for the due execution of the Lawes aforeſayd, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſame, and for ſeuere puniſhment (according to the ſayd Lawes) of all offenders in that behalfe, by cauſing diligent enquirie to be made at their generall Seſſions, of all ſuch offenders, as alſo by apprehenſion, impriſonment, and other lawfull puniſhment of the ſayd offenders at all times, when any of them ſhall be found ſo diſorderly behauing themſelues contrary to the ſayd Lawes. For the better performance and execution whereof, the chiefe points of the ſayd Lawes and Statutes are ſummarily compriſed and heereunder ſet downe in ſeuerall Articles, as followeth.

Anno 33. Henr. 8. cap. 6.

THat none, except hee haue in his owne right, or in the right of his wife, lands, tenements, fees, Annuities or offices, to the yeerely value of one hundreth pounds, shall shoote in any Crossebow, Handgunne, Hackbut, or Demihake, otherwise then as by that Acte declared, vpon paine to forfeite x.li. for euery time offending.

That none of any degree shall shoote in, cary, keepe, vse, or haue any Handgunne except it be in the stocke and gunne of the length of one yard, or any Hackbut or Demihake, except in the stocke and Gunne of the length of three quarters of a yarde, vpon the like paine, And that it shalbe lawfull to any that may dispend one hundreth pounds by the yeere as aforesaid, to take and seize euery such Crossebow, and euery Gunne being shorter then the assize aforesaide, and retaine such Crossebow to their owne vses, and the pieces also after they be broken, according to the Statute.

That none, except he may dispend one hundreth pounds a yeere as aforesaide, traueyling in his iourneyes, shal cary any Crossebow bent, or Gunne charged or furnished with powder, fire or touch, except in the time and seruice of warre, vpon paine to forfeite ten pounds for euery such offence.

With prouiso that Gentlemen and seruants to any Lord Spirituall or Temporall, and inhabitants in any Citie, Borough, or Market towne, may shoote in any piece of the assize aforesaid, to any Butt or banke in place conuenient for the same, and that such as dwell two furlongs from any City, Borough, or Towne, may shoote at any Butt or bancke, neere the same house, And that such Gentlemen and inhabitants, may keepe any Gunnes of the assize aforesaide in their houses, but not to shoote otherwise, then as aforesaid, except in the defence of themselues or their houses. With a prouision also that it shall bee lawfull for any to attache such as shall offend contrary to this Act, and to bring him before a Justice of the Peace of the same Countie, where the offence is committed, And vpon examination, and due proofe thereof made, the Justice of the Peace hath power in his discretion, to commit the partie offending to the Gaole, there to remaine vntill hee haue satisfied the one halfe of the forfeiture to the Queene, and the other halfe to him that attached him. A prouision also in this Acte that such as dwell within fiue miles of the Sea coast, or twelue miles of the borders of Scotland, or in the Isles of Garnsey, Jersey, Anglesey, Wight, or Man, may haue and exercise Handgunnes, Hackbuts, and halfe Hacks of the assizes aforesaide, within the limits and Isles aforesaide, so it bee not at any Deere, Hearne, Shoueler, Feasant, Partridge, wilde Swanne, or wilde Elke. With prouision also that seruants may carry, bende, charge, or assay their Masters Crossebowes and Gunnes of the assizes aforesaide, not shooting at any Fowle, Deere, or the game whatsoeuer, or beeing sent by warrant vnder their Masters hand and Seale, may carry them where his Master shall appoint.

Anno 2. Edwar. 6. cap. 4.

THat none vnder the degree of a Lord of Parliament shoot in any Handgunne within any Citie or Towne, at any Fowle or other marke vpon any Church, house, or Douecoat, nor shoote in any place any Haileshot, or more pellets then one, vpon paine of forfeiting tenne pounds, and three moneths imprisonment for euery such offence.

Anno 4. & 5. Phil. & Mar. cap. 2.

SUch as haue goods to the value of two hundreth pounds or vpwards, or landes to the yeerely value of tenne pounds or vpwards, are by these Lawes charged to finde Hackbuts, And a prouision herein made, that such as are bound by this Lawe to finde any Hackbut, and their seruants, may exercise shooting in the same Hackbut at such markes, as are limitted by the Statute of 33. Henr. 8, or at their owne proper games, So [illegible] they carry not or vse not the same in any high way, vnlesse it bee comming or going to and from their Masters, or marching towards or from the seruice of the defence of the Realme.

Giuen vnder our Signet at our Pallace of Westminster the xxi. day of December in the three and fourtieth yeere of our Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Queenes most *excellent Maiestie*.

ANNO 1600.

A Publication concerning the Cuſtome or Subſidie of all ſuch ſorts of Silks with Lawnes and Cambricks, as are granted by her Maieſties Letters Patents vnder the great Seale of *England*, vnto *Thomas Bellet* and *Roger Houghton* of *London* Gent.

HEr Maieſtie by her Letters Patents bearing date the ix. of January in the xliii. yeere of her Maieſties moſt gratious raigne, hath bene pleaſed to grant vnto the aforeſaid Patentees All the Cuſtomes and Subſidies of Veluets, Sattens, Taffeties & Sarcenets, whether wrought or vnwrought, Or by what other name or title ſoeuer, And alſo of all Lawnes and Cambricks, Callico lawnes, Stript lawnes, and others, Together with all maner of Raw ſilke, Sleaueſilks & Sowing ſilkes whatſoeuer, which ſhalbe brought into the Realme of England or dominions thereof from any parts beyonde the Seas by way of Merchandize, repriſall, or otherwiſe howſoeuer, During the ſpace of ten yeeres from the firſt of March next enſuing. And for better execution hereof,

FIrſt her Highneſſe will and pleaſure is, That the ſaid Patentees or their Aſſignes ſhall haue a conuenient place in the Cuſtome houſes of London, &c. to receiue and collect without interruption of all perſons whatſoeuer the foreſaid Cuſtomes and Subſidies. And that the Clerkes of Shippers entries ſhall ſuffer the Patentees or their aſſignes at all times to take true Copies of the ſame. And that none of her Maieſties officers ſhall at any time make compoſitions, nor giue order for the landing of theſe goods, nor giue foorth any Bills of ſtore, nor make any Certificates for the carying of any of theſe goods from port to port, without the conſent and ſubſcription of the Patentees or their Aſſignes, nor any of her Maieſties Wayters or Searchers ſhall entermedle with any the demiſed premiſſes, except ſuch as ſhalbe thereunto appointed by the Patentees or their Aſſignes.

AND alſo her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all Keykeepers, and wharfingers, that they ſuffer not any ſhips wherein any of theſe goods ſhalbe brought, to fall vnto their Keyes, before Entrie made with the Patentee or his Aſſignes, And vpon demaund by them made, ſhal deliuer true notes of theſe goods which ſhalbe deliuered at their ſeuerall Keyes, And that no goods entred at ſight, ſhalbe opened without the preſence of the Patentees or ſome of their deputies, So as they be attendant for the Merchants more ſpeedie diſpatch.

AND where by the Lawes of this Realme, All theſe ſorts of Merchandizes ought to be ſealed before they be put to ſale: Her Maieſtie notwithſtanding is gratiouſly pleaſed in fauour of ſuch Merchants as pay their Cuſtome duely, to giue no authoritie by theſe Letters Patents to ſeale any goods, but onely the goods of ſuch Merchants as ſhall after the date hereof be conuicted for concealing of theſe kinde of Cuſtomes before the Lord Treaſourer for the time being, or the Chanceller and Barons of her Maieſties Exchequer or any two of them: And that then after ſuch conuiction, none of the ſaid Merchants ſhall at any time during the ſaid terme put any of the ſaid Merchandizes to ſale by them hereafter to be brought in before they be ſealed, vpon paine of forfaiture.

AND where it is ſuppoſed that many deceits be committed by the Maſters and owners of ſhips, Keykeepers, Mariners and Watermen: For preuention hereof the Patentee hath power to examine vpon oath them and all other perſons, whom it may concerne, aſwell as any of her Maieſties Cuſtomers, Searchers, and ſuch other Officers, may do in like caſe. Alwayes prouided that this ſhall not extend to giue any power for the ſwearing or vniuſt moleſtation of any Marchant, Factour, or owner of ſuch goods or Mercandize.

AND further it ſhalbe lawfull for the ſaid Patentees or their Deputies in the preſence of ſome of her Maieſties Officers, and in ſome of her Maieſties Storehouſes, to open any other goods, wherein they ſhall ſuſpect any of theſe goods to be packed. And for the better execution of the ſeruice, at all times with an Officer to ſearch any Ship or veſſell, ſhoppe, warehouſe, &c. And at their owne charges to put aboord of any Ship at her firſt arriual one man or more to ſee the diſcharging & vnlading thereof.

AND laſtly her highneſſe pleaſure is, That all her Officers aſwell of the Admiraltie as otherwiſe, ſhalbe ayding and aſſiſting vnto the Patentees and their Deputies for the better execution of this Patent, and performance of this ſeruice.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie. ANNO DOM. 1600.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the Clothiers of Suffolke, Norffolke, and Eſſex.

ELizabeth by the grace of God &c. To our right truſty and right welbeloued Counſellour Sir Thomas Sackeuile of the moſt noble Order of the Garter Knight, Lord Buckhurſt, Lord High Treaſurer of England, To all our Judges of all our Courts at Weſtminſter, to the Barons of our Eſchequer, to all other Judges in any Court of Record within our Realme of England, and to all Maiors, Shirifs, Cuſtomers, and Controllers of our Ports, Alnagers, Searchers, and all other our Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, and to all others to whom it ſhall apperteine, greeting. Whereas humble ſute and petition hath of long time bene made vnto vs by our louing Subiects the Clothiers of Suffolke, Norfolke and Eſſex, for ſome reaſonable mitigation and tolleration of the Statutes now ſtanding in force, touching the making of Clothes within the ſame Counties; and namely one Statute made in the fifth and ſixth yeeres of the reigne of King Edward the ſixth, intituled, An Act for the true making of Woollen cloth: and one other Statute made in the fourth and fifth yeeres of the reignes of King Philip and Queene Mary, intituled, An Act touching the making of Woollen clothes, which as we are credibly informed, partly in reſpect of the more fine ſpinning of the Yarne, and better making of Clothes in thoſe parts, then was vſed in times paſt; but ſpecially for that thoſe Clothes being well wrought, rowed, ſhorne, cleane ſcoured, and fully dried, doe thereby looſe much of their weight, whereby the trade of Clothing in thoſe parts is like to be ouerthrowen, the Clothiers being continually and grieuouſly moleſted by Informers and Searchers: By reaſon whereof they haue forſaken and left their trade, to the great decay of Cloth making within the ſayd Counties, and to the impouerifhment and vtter vndoing of great numbers of poore people there, which heretofore haue bene relieued and ſet on worke by the ſame: A matter likely to grow to further inconuenience, if ſome ſpeedy courſe be not taken for redreſſe thereof. Whereupon we, of our princely and godly diſpoſition, hauing a moſt tender care and regard of our ſayd good and louing Subiects, and deſiring as much as in vs lieth to prouide conuenient and ſpeedy relieke for them, in that behalfe, Haue by the aduice of the Lords and others of our Priuy Councell, who haue had the examination thereof, and with great deliberation haue cauſed certeine Orders to be deuiſed and ſet downe for mitigation of the extremities and ſtrictneſſe of the ſayd Statutes, and for toleration to the ſayd Clothiers for and concerning the ſame, ſo as they ſhould not be vexed with any ſutes by informations or actions, as long as they ſhal obſerue the ſayd Orders: which ſayd Orders we haue cauſed to be hereunto annexed, ſtraightly charging and commanding aſwell the Clothiers aforeſayd, as alſo all others to whom it ſhall or may in any wiſe apperteine, duely to obſerue and performe the ſame in all things. And our expreſſe will and pleaſure is, that none of the Clothiers within our ſayd Counties of Suffolke, Norffolke, and Eſſex, which ſhall fully and truly in all things obſerue, fulfill, and accompliſh the ſayd Orders according to the effect and true meaning of the ſame, ſhall in any wiſe be ſued, impeached, troubled or moleſted by any Alnager, Searcher, or Informer, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, for or by reaſon of the breach or not performing of the ſayd Statutes or any of them, or for or concerning any forfeiture or penaltie therein conteined: which we require you all to ſee obſerued in all Courts, where any perſon ſhall offer to implead them, contrary to the good intention of the ſayd Orders: And theſe tolerations to endure during our pleaſure, or vntill by Parliament the ſame may be further conſidered and eſtabliſhed, as the like prouiſion hath beene made for Weſterne Clothes in the xxvii. yeere of our reigne. We will alſo that at the requeſt of the Clothiers of Suffolke, Norffolke, and Eſſex, or any of them, the Orders hereunto annexed ſhalbe publiſhed and fixed vp in our City of London in places conuenient: and likewiſe publiſhed in ſuch Market and Port townes as ſhall be thought needfull in the ſayd Counties. All which ſhall be done by order and direction of our Priuie Councell, as they ſhall thinke meet from time to time. Giuen vnder our Signet at our Palace of Weſtminſter the ſeuenth day of February, in the xliii. yeere of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ The Orders, as followeth, viz.

FIrſt, forasmuch as Clothes commonly called Shoꝛt clothes, made in the Counties of Suffolke and Eſſex, are foꝛ the moſt part caꝛied into the paꝛts beyond the Seas, and theꝛe vttered and ſolde, and but veꝛy fewe theꝛeof within this Realme: Her Maieſties will and pleaſure theꝛefoꝛe is, that the ſame ſhalbe allowed to paſſe as good and meꝛchantable Clothes, being made as hereafter is declaꝛed, and viewed to be ſo by the Aleneꝛ of the Countie, and by him ſealed accoꝛdingly.

2. Item, whereas by the ſtatutes now being in foꝛce, the ſaid Clothes called Shoꝛt clothes, being well thicked, ought to conteine in length (being thꝛough wet) betweene xxiii. and xxv. yaꝛds, yaꝛd and inch of the ꝛule: and being well ſcoꝛed and fully dꝛied, ought to weigh lxiiii. pound the Cloth at the leaſt: Foꝛaſmuch as the ſaide Clothes, by ꝛeaſon of ꝛowing, dꝛeſſing, and ſhearing, doe looſe of their weight limitted by the ſaide Statute: Theꝛefoꝛe her Maieſties pleaſure is, That the ſaid Clothiers ſhalbe tolerated foꝛ the weight of foure pounds in euery ſuch Cloth, well wꝛought and ſhoꝛne, and that euery of thoſe Clothes being wel ꝛowed, ſhoꝛne, dꝛeſſed, cleane ſcoꝛed, dꝛie, and ready to ſale, which ſhall weigh thꝛeeſcoꝛe pounds the Cloth at the leaſt, ſhalbe allowed to be good and ſufficient. And that in like maneꝛ foꝛ the long Clothes made in thoſe Counties, allowance ſhalbe made of fiue pounds in euery long Cloth, being well wꝛought, ꝛowed, ſhoꝛne, dꝛeſſed, cleane ſcoꝛed, dꝛy, and ready to ſale.

3. Item, that none of the ſaide Clothes ſhalbe ſtꝛetched oꝛ ſtꝛained aboue two yaꝛds in length at the moſt: And that none of the ſaid Clothes being dꝛy, and ready to ſale, ſhall conteine any moꝛe oꝛ longer meaſure then xxvii. yaꝛds, yaꝛd and inch of the ꝛule at the moſt: And none of the long Clothes being dꝛy and ready to ſale, ſhall conteine any moꝛe oꝛ longer meaſure then one and thiꝛtie yaꝛds, yaꝛd and inch of the ꝛule at the moſt.

4. Item, that the colouꝛs of all thoſe Clothes, and all other Clothes whatſoeuer within the ſayde Counties, being died, in wooll, yaꝛne, oꝛ Cloth mingled oꝛ vnmingled, ſhall be good, ſuꝛe and tꝛue in all reſpects.

5. Item, her Maieſties wil and pleaſure is, That the ſayd ſhoꝛt Clothes weighing thꝛeeſcoꝛe pounds the Cloth at the leaſt, and not exceeding in length xxvii. yaꝛds at the moſt, and being cleane ſcoꝛed, fully wꝛought, dꝛied, and well dꝛeſſed, as is afoꝛeſaide: And the ſayd long Clothes being of ſuch weight at the leaſt as is befoꝛe allowed, not exceeding the length of xxvi. yaꝛds, yaꝛd and inch of the ꝛule, and not being in bꝛeadth aboue that which the Lawes and Statutes doe allow, and being well dꝛeſſed, as is afoꝛeſaid: And alſo all vnwꝛought ſhoꝛt Clothes not exceeding xxvii. yaꝛds in length as afoꝛeſayd, hauing their full weight of thꝛeeſcoꝛe and foure pounds, ſhalbe allowed and permitted to paſſe without triall by water, by any Seaꝛcheꝛ oꝛ Seaꝛcheꝛs.

6. Item, That it ſhall be lawfull foꝛ all Seaꝛcheꝛs to make ſeaꝛch of all the ſaide Clothes whereſoeuer the ſame may be found, foꝛ the colouꝛs, weight, and length theꝛeof, accoꝛding to theſe Oꝛdeꝛs.

7. Item, That the liſt of any ſhoꝛt Cloth ſhall not be in bꝛeadth aboue one naile at the moſt, and ſhall not weigh by common iudgement aboue fiue pounds at the vttermoſt: and no liſt of the long Cloth ſhalbe in weight aboue ſixe pounds.

8. And foꝛ the auoꝛding of gꝛeat deceits commonly pꝛactiſed by bad Clothiers, in caꝛꝛying of their falſe & inſufficiently made Clothes to Clothwoꝛkers houſes, and other pꝛiuate places in and neeꝛe about the Citie of London, and theꝛe vttering and ſelling the ſame, not bꝛinging them to the open and common Maꝛket of Blackwelhall: Her Maieſtie ſtꝛaightly chaꝛgeth and commandeth, that all Clothiers of the ſaide Counties, ſhall hereafteꝛ bꝛing to the common Maꝛket of Blackwelhall afoꝛeſaid, oꝛ to ſuch otheꝛ open place as ſhalbe foꝛ that puꝛpoſe aſſigned by the Loꝛd Maioꝛ and court of Aldeꝛmen of London foꝛ the time being, All ſuch Clothes, as they oꝛ any of them ſhall bꝛing, oꝛ cauſe to be bꝛought to the ſaid Citie oꝛ to the Suburbs oꝛ places neeꝛe thereunto, and theꝛe ſhall vtteꝛ and ſhewe the ſame, whether they were ſolde befoꝛe oꝛ not; And that no Clothier, oꝛ any otheꝛ peꝛſon within oꝛ neeꝛe the ſaid Citie, ſhall keepe oꝛ ſuffeꝛ any pꝛiuate Maꝛkets oꝛ ſales of any ſuch Clothes to be vſed oꝛ ſuffꝛed in theiꝛ oꝛ any of theiꝛ houſes, ſhops, oꝛ waꝛehouſes, And that no Clothier ſhall hereafteꝛ take oꝛ enioy any benefite of theſe Oꝛdeꝛs and tolleꝛations foꝛ any theiꝛ Clothes vttered oꝛ bꝛought in, oꝛ to the ſaid Citie of London, oꝛ the Suburbs oꝛ places neeꝛe to the ſame: Sauing thoſe onely which ſhall bꝛing the ſame theiꝛ Clothes to the ſaide common Maꝛket of Blackwelhall (oꝛ ſuch otheꝛ open place, as ſhall be foꝛ that puꝛpoſe aſſigned by the Loꝛd Maioꝛ and court of Aldeꝛmen of London foꝛ the time being) And foꝛ theiꝛ Clothes made, and wꝛought accoꝛding to theſe Articles; And that all Seaꝛcheꝛs ſhall haue powꝛ and authoꝛitie to make ſeaꝛch foꝛ all defectiue and inſufficient Clothes in all otheꝛ pꝛiuate houſes, ſhops and places within the ſaide Citie of London, and the Suburbs theꝛeof, accoꝛding to the Statutes in thoſe caſes pꝛouided.

9. And to the ende the ſaid Clothiers ſhall not pꝛetend any ignoꝛance, oꝛ lacke of knowledge of heꝛ highneſſe pleaſure in this behalfe; Her Maieſtie willeth and commandeth, that the Maioꝛ of London beꝛe the twentieth day of this moneth of Maꝛch ſhall cauſe the ſame to be openly publiſhed and declaꝛed in the common Maꝛket of Blackwelhall afoꝛeſaide.

10. And forasmuch as there is great fraud and inconuenience in the ouer-straining of Clothes, and for that, that in those parts there are two sorts of Clothes made, the one called A long Cloth, which is to conteine in length betweene xxviii. and xxx. yards, yard and inche of the Rule: and the other called A short Cloth, which is to conteine in length betweene xxiii. and xxv. yards of like measure: Her Maiesty chargeth and commandeth, that in the sayd Counties, all long Tentours shall be cut to xxxi. yards, yard and inch of the Rule: And all short Tentours and Racks to xxvii. yards, yard and inche of the Rule, and that one Tentour shall not be permitted to stand neere to another by two yards at the least: And that all Tentours that are not agreeable to the lengths aforesayd, shall be cut and reformed before the feast of Easter now next comming: And that no short Cloth shalbe tentoured vpon any long Tentour, vpon such paines as the Law doth appoint.

11. Item, That the chiefe officer or officers of euery City, Towne corporate, or Port towne, where any the sayd kinde of Clothes are made, solde, or shipped, shall appoint an open and conuenient place, whereunto we straightly charge and command, that euery Clothier, or Seller of Cloth, shall bring euery the sayd Clothes to be searched and viewed, not being brought to London or the Suburbs thereof as aforesayd.

12. And that euery such officer or officers, shall search, view, and seale with some Seale for that purpose to be ordeined, or cause to be searched, viewed, and sealed, euery such Cloth before the same be shipped, or set to sale, vpon such paines and penalties, as may be inflicted vpon Contemners of her Highnesse princely and royall commandement.

13. Prouided alwayes, that by colour heereof nothing be exacted or taken of the Clothier or Seller of Cloth, more or otherwise then is allowed by the Statutes in that behalfe made, And that search, view and sealing be made as is aforesayd, with all expedition that conueniently may be.

14. And that no Clothier shall hereafter take or enioy any benefite of these Orders and tollerations for any their saide Clothes brought, vttered or solde, in any part of this Realme, or the dominions thereof, sauing those onely which shall bring their Clothes to such places as herein before is ordeined, and there after the said Clothes are viewed, searched and sealed, doe in the same Market or open place sell or vtter the same, and for such of the same only, as shalbe made and wrought according to the true intent and meaning of these Orders.

15. And finally, her Maiestie willeth and commandeth, that no person which shall infringe and breake these Orders, or any of them, sauing for the matter of weight, shal in any wise enioy or claime any benefit thereby, but shalbe subiect to all the penalties and forfeitures limitted and appointed in and by the sayde Statutes, And that all Searchers, Informers, and all other persons, to whom it shall or may apperteine, shal and may hereupon haue and vse like remedy, benefit and aduantage against euery one so offending, as though these Orders had neuer bene made.

16. And concerning the reformation of the weight aboue mentioned, considering the penalty for want of weight, for euery pound not exceeding foure pounds, is ii. s. and for euery pound being aboue foure pounds is v. s. by the Statute: It is ordered that the Statute shalbe executed vpon all Clothes made contrary to the forme of these Articles, as is aforesaid. The aforesaid Orders to continue onely during her Maiesties pleasure.

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excellent Maiestie.

ANNO 1600.

HIC TVVS ILLE COMES GENEROSA ESSEXIA NOSTRIS
QVEM QVAM GAVDEMVS REBVS ADESSE DVCEM.

By the Queene.

WHereas the Earle of Eſſex, accompanied with the Earles of Rutland & Southampton, and diuers other their complices, Gentlemen of birth and qualitie, knowing themſelues to be diſcouered in diuers treaſonable actions, into which they haue heeretofore entred, aſwell in our Realme of Ireland, where ſome of them had layed plots with the Traitour Tirone, as in this our Realme of England, did vpon Sunday, being the eight of this Moneth, in the morning, not onely impriſon our Keeper of our Great Seale of England, our Chiefe Iuſtice of England, and others both of our Nobilitie and Councell, that were ſent in our Name to his houſe, to perſwade the ſayd Earle to lay open any his petitions or complaints, with promiſe (if he would diſperſe his diſordered company in his houſe) that all his iuſt requeſts ſhoulde bee heard, and graciouſly conſidered: but alſo did (after ſtrait order giuen by him to murder our ſayd Counſellers and others, whenſoeuer they ſhould offer to ſtirre out of that place) traitorouſly iſſue into our City of London in armes, with great numbers, and there breaking out into open action of rebellion, deuiſed and diuulged baſe and fooliſh lies, That their liues were ſought, ſpreading out diuers ſtrange and ſeditious inuentions, to haue drawen our people to their partie, with purpoſe to attempt traitorous actions, both againſt our Perſon and State, and to expoſe (as it now appeareth) our City and people with their goods to the ſpoile of a number of needy and deſperate perſons their adherents, continuing ſtill in armes, and killing diuers of our Subiects, after many Proclamations of rebellion made by our King of Heralds:

Forasmuch as notwithſtanding (God be thanked) they haue found themſelues deceiued of their expectation (being now all apprehended, and within our Tower of London, as well the three principal Traitorous Earles, of Eſſex, Rutland, and Southampton, as diuers others of the principal Gentlemen their confederats) our good Subiects of our Citie, and elſewhere, hauing ſhewed themſelues ſo conſtant, and vnmoueable from their duties towards vs, as not any one of them of any note (that we can yet heare of) did offer to aſſiſt the ſaid Earle and his aſſociats; Wee haue bene contented, in regard of the comfort that we take to finde by ſo notorious euidence, the loyall diſpoſition of our people (whereof we neuer doubted) not onely to make knowen to all our ſaid Subiects of our Citie and elſewhere, in how thankefull part wee doe accept both their loyall perſiſting in their duetie, and ſtay from following the falſe perſwaſions of the Traitours, but to promiſe on our part, That whenſoeuer wee ſhall haue cauſe to ſhew it, they ſhall finde vs more carefull ouer them, then for our ſelues. And hereby alſo in regard of our gracious meaning towards our good people, to admoniſh them, That ſeeing this open Acte was ſo ſudden, as it cannot yet be throughly looked into, how farre it ſtretched, and how many hearts it hath corrupted, but that it is to bee preſumed by the common example of the maner of proceeding of all Rebels in like actions, that it was not without inſtruments and miniſters diſperſed in diuers places, to prouoke the mindes of our people, to like of their attempts, with calumniating our gouernment, and our principall Seruants and miniſters thereof; That they ſhall doe well (and ſo wee charge them) to giue diligent heede in all places, to the conuerſation of perſons not well knowen for their good behauiour, and to the ſpeaches of any that ſhall giue out ſlanderous and vnduetifull words or rumours againſt vs and our gouernment: And they that be in authoritie, to lay holde on ſuch Spreaders of rumours, And ſuch as be not in authority, to aduertiſe thoſe thereof that haue authoritie, to the end that by the apprehenſion of ſuch dangerous inſtruments, both the drift & purpoſe of euill minded perſons may be diſcouered, their deſſeignes preuented, and our people conſerued in ſuch peace and tranquillitie, as heeretofore by Gods fauour, we haue mainteined, and doe hope ſtill to continue amongſt them. Giuen at our Palace of Weſtminſter the ninth day of Februarie 1600, in the three and fortieth yeere of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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1600.

By the Queene.

WHereas aduertisement is giuen vnto vs, that there is at this time dispersed within our Citie of London, and the Suburbs thereof, a great multitude of base and loose people, such as neither haue any certeine place of abode, nor any good or lawfull cause of businesse to attend hereabouts, but lie priuily in corners and bad houses, listning after newes and stirres, and spreading rumours and tales, being of likelihood ready to lay holde of any occasion to enter into any tumult or disorder, thereby to seeke rapine and pillage: And likewise that further numbers of such sort of vagabond people do continually flocke and gather to our City, and the places confining about the same: Forasmuch as we haue lately in this most dangerous and desperate action of Rebellion, had most euident and full proofe of the loyall and true hearts and setled and vnmooueable affections, aswell of the rest of our Subiects, as specially of our Citizens of London, whereby we do to our great comfort foresee there can grow no account of disturbance of our peace and quiet, but from such refuse and vagabond people:

Therefore we doe streightly command and charge all persons, that such loose people, hauing no certaine dwelling or abode within the Citie and Suburbs thereof, or otherwise no sufficient cause of stay or lawfull businesse, presently auoyde, and get them downe into the Countrey, vpon paine of death by Marshall Lawe, to be executed vpon them. And doe in like maner commaund all people of like sort and condition, or any other persons that cannot yeeld some reasonable cause of their repaire, to forbeare to come out of the Countrey to our sayd Citie, or the Suburbs thereof, vpon like paine: And wee doe streightly charge as well our Prouost Marshall, as the Constables and others, to whom it may appertaine, to apprehend such offendours, that they be proceeded with, with all care and diligence, as they will answere it at their vttermost perill.

Giuen at our Palace of Westminster the fifteenth day of Februarie 1600. in the three and fortieth yeere of our Raigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie.

Anno Dom. 1600.

¶ Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the City and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties & exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes.

¶ 26. *Febr.* 43. *yeere of her Maiesties Reigne.*

FIrst, her Maiesties pleasure is, vpon her vnderstanding of the great disorders heretofore, and especially the last Lent, committed in killing and eating flesh in the time of Lent, especially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the Statute made in the fift yeere of her Maiesties Reigne for the restraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of Inquisition, and charge of Juries, or by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requisite within the Realme, and this to be executed with more diligence then heretofore it hath bene.

2 And for the better knowledge of the trueth of these disorders, and redresse of the inconueniences, the sayd Juries shall call before them, and send for any of the Seruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of Ordinarie Tables, and such other that vtter Victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what flesh is, or hath bene during the Lent season, dressed, killed, vttered or eaten in their houses, which if they shall refuse to doe, then they shal make knowen the same to the Alderman or his Deputie of that Ward, who shall commit to prison the sayd seruants, so refusing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

3 And because a great part of the disorder groweth by the Butchers of the City of London, and also of the Countrey, that kill secretly and bring Flesh to the City: It is ordered that there shall be onely sixe Butchers licensed by the Lord Maior within the City of London, and for the liberties thereof, viz. three in Eastcheape, and three in S. Nicholas Shambles, who shalbe of the poorer sort, and shall not pay any thing for their licenses, nor ioyne with them any partners.

4 That euery of the said Butchers so to be licensed within the City, bee stinted not to kill weekely aboue the number of twentie sheepe, twentie calues, and twentie lambes, and to vtter and sell the same in their open shops in such sort, as in open time they are accustomed to doe, and at such rates and prizes as shall be set downe by order of the Lord Maior of London for that Citie and the liberties thereof. And besides euery one of them shall keepe a perfect booke, what Flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell and vtter the same, and be bound in a sufficient Bond with good Sureties to her Maiesties vse, to obserue these Orders in euery respect.

5 That there be licensed only to kill and vtter flesh in the Suburbs of the said City, as in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey neere vnto London, onely ten Butchers to be licensed by the Justices within the seuerall limits, that is, two without Temple Barre in the parish of S. Clement Danes, two without Smithfield Barres in the parish of S. Pulchers, or Clarkenwell, or one of them, one in Whitecrosse streete, one in Norton Folgate, one in White Chappell, one in S. Katherines, two in Southwarke, and for the City of Westminster and the liberties thereof two Butchers to be licensed by the chiefe Officer of that liberty. And those to be as is before expressed for the sayd Citie and the liberties, of the poorer sort inhabiting in those places, and to be licensed without any money or other consideration to be giuen for the same, and to be bound in the like Bond and Conditions, and to obserue the like Orders in euery respect as those that are to be appointed for London, and the sayd Clerke of the Market, Officer and Justice, there to see them, and to set the prizes of the victuals to be vttered in those parts.

6 That no person be permitted to kill or sell any flesh but to those that are licensed, nor in any other place as before is specified, vpon paine to forfeit the flesh to be giuen to the poore in the prisons, and to suffer imprisonment.

7 That the Constables, Churchwardens and other publique Officers be authorised in London, and the liberties thereof, by the L. Maior, and by the Justices in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and the forenamed Officers in Westminster, to make search, and to see that the licensed Butchers, nor any other doe kill or vtter any flesh, nor doe any thing contrary to the Orders and her Maiesties Proclamation in that behalfe, and if they finde any to offend therein, that they be bound and ordered to present the same to the Justices of the Peace, and the Officers of Westminster, who are to see the offenders duely punished and proceeded withall according to the law and their discretions.

8 Item, that euery Butcher licensed to kill for any priuate persons, doe not sell to any other.

9 Item, that no Grazier or Drouer be suffered to passe thorow, or out of any Shire with any droues of Sheepe or Lambes to London to sell, till against the Market dayes before Easter.

10 Item, that none be licensed to eat flesh, but according to the Statute made An. 27. Eliz. Reg. cap. 11.

11 Item, that the Butchers keepe a perfect booke, what flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell the same.

12 That the Lord Maior himselfe shal grant no warrant for buying of flesh in Lent, but to such as shall haue or shew to him licence in Writing according to the Lawes of the Realme, to eate flesh, and the same licence to be viewed and registred, by some two meete persons to be appointed for this purpose by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be shewed further when the same shall be required, vnlesse it be to Embassadours and Agents of forraine Princes, to whom notwithstanding no further quantitie shall be allowed, then ratably for their owne Houshold, and that such Embassadours and Agents shall giue to the Lord Maior a Certificate weekely what they shall require to be for their owne Tables.

13 That the Lord Maior shall now presently before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inne-holders, Table keepers, Victualers, Alehouse-keepers, and Tauernors within the City and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or such persons as he shall appoint meete for that purpose, and shal take Bonds with Suerties of euery of them, in good summes of money, viz. one hundred pound the Principall, and the Suerties thirtie pound a piece to her Maiesties vse, not to dresse any flesh in their houses this Lent time for any respect, nor suffer it to be eaten, except it be for some such person that lieth in their house, and that also hath Licence through sickenesse, or other necessary cause to eate flesh. Bonds shall be taken also of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultry ware, but to such as shall be likewise licensed to eate flesh, and that such as will not giue such Bonds, that they be secluded from all vtterance of Victuall during the Lent season, excepting those Poulters that doe ordinarily serue her Maiesties houshold, of whom like Bondes shall be taken by her Maiesties Officers of the Greenecloth. The like bonds with Sureties shalbe taken of the like persons, vpon like penalties, by the chiefe Officer of Westminster and the Liberties thereof.

14 And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuals of flesh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior shall cause certaine persons to watch at the Gates, and other like places in the Suburbes where flesh may be brought in, to viewe and search, and to intercept the same. The Carriers of the said victuals of flesh, if any shalbe taken, to be guided to the persons houses that haue Licence, with regard therein not to be abused, and this watch to be continued dayly during the whole time of Lent, and if any of these watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then hee to be committed to prison, there to continue during the whole Lent. And in case the same shall bee found to be brought to any person not warranted or licensed to eate it as is aforesayd, then the same to be forfaited and solde at the discretion of the L. Maior for the vse of the poore, in the Hospitals and Prisons in the Citie, and the bringers to be imprisoned.

15 And for that it is to bee doubted that the Fishmongers vpon the obseruation of the sayd Orders, will take occasion thereby to inhanse the prizes as well of Fresh, as of Sea fish, it is thought meete that the Lord Maior shall take order with the sayd Fishmongers, that as well the Salt as Fresh fish, shall be vttered at reasonable prizes.

16 And it is ordered that no Butchers shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall bee spetially licenced thereunto without any fraud, for the furnishing of such Ships as shall be lawfully imployed by Sea, either in the way of Traffique, or otherwise.

17 Further also, that a true Certificate be weekely made by the Lord Maior, and by him sent to the Lords and others of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, euery Saturday within the Lent time, of the iust number of Muttons, Veales and Lambes, which are weekely killed within the Citie and liberties thereof, that their Honors may know whether the proportion allowed and set downe to be weekly killed by such Butchers as are licenced to kil Flesh, be duly obserued. The like Certificate is to be made by the head Officers, or such other as are appointed to keepe order in the out places. The like Certificate is to be made and deliuered in, of all Inneholders, Table keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse keepers and Tauerners, who shall be found to dresse, eat, or sell Flesh within their houses, contrary to the Orders before specified.

18 And as these Orders are expresly deuised to be executed in the City of London and places nere to the same, so her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement is, that the execution of these, or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maiesties Lieutenants, to be sent to the Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and to all other Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for Bonds to be taken to her Maiesties vse.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. 1600.

386.

DIEV ET MON DROIT.

By the Queene.

WHereas diuers traiterous and ſlanderous Libels haue of late beene diſperſed in diuers parts of our Citie of London, and places neere thereunto adioyning, by ſome lewde and vngodly perſons, tending to the ſlander of our Royal perſon and State, and ſtirring vp of rebellion and ſedition within this our Realme: And to the end ſuch wicked perſons may be diſcouered and knowen:

Theſe ſhalbe to ſignifie to all maner of perſon and perſons, That whoſoeuer ſhall in any ſort, either openly or ſecretly, diſcouer and make knowen to any of the Lordes or others of our priuie Counſaile, or to the Lord Maior of our ſaid Citie, the name of any of the Authors, Writers, or diſperſers of any of the ſayd Libels, whereby the offendors therein may be knowen and taken, ſhall preſently haue and receiue for their paines therein, the ſumme of one hundred pounds of currant money payed and deliuered vnto him by the Lord Maior of our ſayd Citie.

Giuen at our Palace of Whitehall at Weſtminſter the fifth of April 1601. And in the three and fortieth yeere of our raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, printer to the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.

1601.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for prohibition of tranſporting moneys into Ireland.

THe Queenes moſt excellent Maieſty hauing found by experience of late yeeres, ſince the time that ſhee hath had cauſe to ſend extraordinarie ſummes of moneys into her Realme of Ireland, for the payment of the great Forces which there ſhe mainteineth, that infinite diſcommodities and loſſe doth ariſe to this her Realme of England by tranſporting of the ſterling moneys of this Realme into Ireland, for that the ſame do for the moſt part either come into the hands of the Rebels, whereby they are enabled to continue their wicked and deteſtable rebellion and treaſons (prouiding themſelues by the helpe of thoſe moneys of armes and munitions of warres from forreigne parts) or els are tranſported from thence into other Countreys by Merchants for lacke of commodities whereon to imploy them, and hereby this Realme exhauſted of the treaſure which ſhould be kept within the ſame: Her Maieſtie alſo finding by the lawes of this Realme in the times of her Progenitours made, and ſpecially by one Act of Parliament made in the nineteenth yeere of her Highneſſe grandfather of famous memory, king Henry the ſeuenth, (yet continuing in force and effect) that for like inconueniences then felt, the tranſportation of moneys out of this Realme into Ireland was expreſſly and ſeuerely forbidden, vnder great penalties: Her Highneſſe hath thought good, for remedy of the like inconueniences in time to come, to put in execution thoſe former lawes reſtraining the tranſportation of moneys into Ireland. Wherefore her Maieſtie doeth ſtraightly charge and command all Iudges, Iuſtices, Magiſtrates and Officers to whom it ſhall appertaine, to ſee ſeuere and due execution of ſuch lawes as doe prohibit the tranſportation of her coines of England into Ireland, and namely the ſayd ſtatute made in the nineteenth yeere of the reigne of her Maieſties grandfather, and doth alſo by this Proclamation admoniſh all her louing ſubiects of both her Realmes, and all others, trading in her Realme of Ireland, that they ſhall from henceforth forbeare all tranſportation of moneys of England, into Ireland, contrary to the ſayd lawes and ſtatutes, for that her Maieſtie will cauſe the former lawes and ſtatutes prohibiting the ſayd tranſportation of money to be ſo ſtraightly looked vnto, and executed, as the penalties thereof ſhall fall heauily vpon the offenders againſt the ſame, without any hope of remiſſion. Giuen vnder our ſigne manuell, at our Manour of Greenewich, the third day of July, in the three and fortieth yeere of our reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert
Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt
excellent Maieſtie.
ANNO 1601.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for the reformation of many abuſes and miſdemeanours committed by Patentees of certaine Priuiledges and Licences, to the generall good of all her Maieſties louing Subiects.

WHereas her moſt excellent Maieſtie hauing granted diuers Priuiledges, and Licences, (vpon many ſuggeſtions made vnto her Highneſſe, that the ſame ſhould tend to the common good and profit of her Subiects) hath ſince the time of thoſe Grants receiued diuers Informations of ſundry grieuances lighting vpon many of the poorer ſort of her people (by force thereof) contrary to her Maieſties expectation, at the time of thoſe Grants: All which being duely examined, by ſuch as her Maieſtie hath directed to conſider, and report the ſtate of ſuch complaints as haue bene made in that behalfe, It doth appeare that ſome of the ſaid Grants were not only made vpon falſe and vntrue ſuggeſtions contained in her Letters Patents, but haue beene alſo notoriouſly abuſed, to the great loſſe and grieuance of her louing Subiects, (whoſe publike good ſhee tendereth more then any worldly riches:) And whereas alſo vpon like falſe ſuggeſtions, there haue beene obtained of the Lordes of her Highneſſe priuie Counſell, diuers Letters of aſſiſtance, for the due execution of diuers of the ſaid Graunts, according to her Highneſſe gracious intention and meaning. Foraſmuch as her moſt excellent Maieſtie (whoſe care and prouidence neuer ceaſeth to preſerue her people in continuall peace and plenty) doth diſcerne that theſe particular Graunts enſuing, namely, of or in any wiſe concerning Salt, Salt vpon Salt, Vineger, Aqua vitæ, or Aqua compoſita, or any liquor concerning the ſame, Salting and packing of fiſh, Trayne Oyle, Blubbers or Liuors of fiſh, Poldauyes, and Mildernixe, Pots, Bruſhes, and Bottels, and Starch, haue beene found in conſequence ſo farre differing from thoſe mayne groundes and reaſons, which haue beene mentioned in the Graunts, and haue alſo in the execution of the ſaid Letters Patents bene extremely abuſed, contrary to her Highneſſe intention and meaning therein expreſſed: She is now pleaſed of her meere Grace and fauour to all her louing Subiects, and by her Regall power and authoritie to publiſh and declare (by vertue hereof) all the ſaid Graunts aboue mentioned, and euery clauſe, article and ſentence (in the Letters Patents thereof contained) to be void. And doth further expreſſly charge and command all the ſaid Patentees, and all and euery perſon and perſons, clayming by, from or vnder them, or any of them, that they or any of them, doe not at any time hereafter preſume or attempt to put in vre or execution, any thing therein contained, vpon paine of her Highneſſe indignation, and to bee puniſhed as contemners and breakers of her royall and princely Commandement.

And whereas her Maieſtie hath alſo granted diuers other Priuiledges and Licences, ſome for the better furniſhing of the Realme with ſuch warlike prouiſions as are neceſſary for the defence thereof (as namely that concerning Saltpeter) and ſome of other kindes to particular perſons, which haue ſuſteined loſſes and hinderances by ſeruice at Sea, and Land, or ſuch as haue bene her Maieſties ancient domeſticall Seruitors, or for ſome other like conſiderations, as namely, New Draperie, Iriſh Yarne, Calues ſkins, Pelts, Cards, Glaſſes, Searching and Sealing of Leather, and Steele, and ſuch like; In which Graunts alſo her Highneſſe hath beene credibly informed, that there hath beene abuſe in the execution of them, to the hurt and preiudice of her louing Subiects (whereof ſhe meaneth alſo that due puniſhment ſhall follow vpon ſuch as ſhall bee found to haue particularly offended) Her Maieſtie doeth by theſe preſents likewiſe publiſh, notifie and declare her gracious will and pleaſure to bee, That all and euery her Highneſſe louing Subiects, that at any time hereafter ſhall finde themſelues grieued, iniured or wronged by reaſon of any of the ſayd Graunts, or any clauſe, Article or ſentence therein conteined, may bee at his or their Libertie to take their ordinary remedy by her Highneſſe Lawes of this Realme, any matter or thing in any of the ſaid Grants to the contrary

notwithſtanding. And forasmuch as her Maieſtie (with the aduiſe of her priuie Counſell) is now reſolued, that no Letters from henceforth ſhall be written from them to aſſiſt theſe Grants, ſeeing they haue ſerued for preterts to thoſe that haue had them, to terrifie and oppreſſe her people (meerely contrary to the purpoſe and meaning of the ſame) Her Maieſtie doth ſtraitly charge and command, that no Letters of Aſſiſtance that haue bene granted by her Counſell for execution of thoſe Grants, ſhall at any time hereafter be put in execution, or any of her louing Subiects be therby inforced to do or performe any thing therin contained. And that no Purſuiuant, Meſſenger of her Highneſſe Chamber, or other officer whatſoeuer doe at any time hereafter preſume or attempt any thing againſt any of her louing Subiects, by pretext or colour of any ſuch Letters of aſſiſtance, for execution or putting in vre of any of thoſe aforeſaid Graunts, or any thing therein contained. And as her Maieſtie doth greatly commend the duety and obedience that her louing Subiects haue yeelded in conforming themſelues to the ſaid Graunts, being vnder the great Seale of England: So her Maieſtie doth notifie and ſignifie by theſe preſents, That if any of her Subiects ſhall ſeditiouſly, or contemptuouſly, preſume to call in queſtion the power or validitie of her prerogatiue Royall annexed to her imperiall Crowne, in ſuch cauſes, all ſuch perſons ſo offending, ſhall receiue ſeuere puniſhment, according to their demerits.

And whereas ſhe hath alſo bene informed, that diuers of her Subiects are deſirous to be ſet at libertie for the ſowing of Woad, reſtrained by a Proclamation in the fortieth and two yeere of her reigne, at which time it was thought by many men of good experience, that ſuch reſtraint would be a meane to preuent ſundry inconueniences, forasmuch as her Maieſtie had neuer other purpoſe by that reſtraint, then to doe that which might be for the greateſt and moſt generall benefite of her Subiects: Her highneſſe is alſo pleaſed (and ſo ſhee doeth) by this Proclamation ſet at liberty all ſuch perſons as ſhall thinke it for their good, to imploy their grounds to the vſe of ſowing of Woad, notwithſtanding any ſuch prohibition in any former Proclamation. Prouided alwayes, that it ſhall not be lawfull for any perſon or perſons whatſoeuer, to conuert any ground that ſhall be within three miles of the Citie of London, or neere any of her Maieſties houſes of accelle, nor ſo neere to any other great Citie or Towne corporate, whereby any offence may grow by the noyſome ſauour of the ſame. Giuen at our Palace at Weſtminſter the 28. day of November, in the fourtieth and foure yeere of her Maieſties moſt proſperous raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert
Barker, Printer to the Queenes moſt
excellent Maieſtie.
1601.

¶ Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties Priuie Counsel, and by her Highnesse special direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed aswell by the Lord Maior within the City and Suburbs of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties & exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Iustices of peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of corporate Townes. 390

¶ 26. *Febr.* 43. *yeere of her Maiesties Reigne.*

FIrst, her Maiesties pleasure is, vpon her vnderstanding of the great disorders heretofore, and especially the last Lent, committed in killing and eating flesh in the time of Lent, especially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the Statute made in the fift yeere of her Maiesties Reigne for the restraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of Inquisition, and charge of Juries, or by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requisite within the Realme, and this to be executed with more diligence then heretofore it hath bene.

2 And for the better knowledge of the trueth of these disorders, and redresse of the inconueniences, the sayd Juries shall call before them, and send for any of the Seruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of Ordinarie Tables, and such other that vtter Victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what flesh is, or hath bene during the Lent season, dressed, killed, vttered or eaten in their houses, which if they shall refuse to doe, then they shal make knowen the same to the Alderman or his Deputie of that Ward, who shall commit to prison the sayd seruants, so refusing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

3 And because a great part of the disorder groweth by the Butchers of the City of London, and also of the Countrey, that kill secretly and bring Flesh to the City: It is ordered that there shall be onely sixe Butchers licensed by the Lord Maior within the City of London, and for the liberties thereof, viz. three in Eastcheape, and three in S. Nicholas Shambles, who shalbe of the poorer sort, and shall not pay any thing for their licenses, nor ioyne with them any partners.

4 That euery of the said Butchers so to be licensed within the City, bee stinted not to kill weekely aboue the number of twentie sheepe, twentie calues, and twentie lambes, and to vtter and sell the same in their open shops in such sort, as in open time they are accustomed to doe, and at such rates and prizes as shall be set downe by order of the Lord Maior of London for that Citie and the liberties thereof. And besides euery one of them shall keepe a perfect booke, what Flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell and vtter the same, and be bound in a sufficient Bond with good Sureties to her Maiesties vse, to obserue these Orders in euery respect.

5 That there be licensed only to kill and vtter flesh in the Suburbs of the said City, as in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey neere vnto London, onely ten Butchers to be licensed by the Justices within the seueral limits, that is, two without Temple Barre in the parish of S. Clement Danes, two without Smithfield Barres in the parish of S. Pulchers, or Clarketon Well, or one of them, one in Whitecrosse streete, one in Norton Folgate, one in White Chappell, one in S. Katherines, two in Southwarke, and for the City of Westminster and the liberties thereof two Butchers to be licensed by the chiefe Officer of that liberty. And those to be as is before expressed for the sayd Citie and the liberties, of the poorer sort inhabiting in those places, and to be licensed without any money or other consideration to be giuen for the same, and to be bound in the like Bond and Conditions, and to obserue the like Orders in euery respect as those that are to be appointed for London, and the sayd Clerke of the Market, Officer and Justice, there to see them, and to set the prizes of the victuals to be vttered in those parts.

6 That no person be permitted to kill or sell any flesh but to those that are licensed, nor in any other place as before is specified, vpon paine to forfeit the flesh to be giuen to the poore in the prisons, and to suffer imprisonment.

7 That the Constables, Churchwardens and other publique Officers be authorised in London, and the liberties thereof, by the L. Maior, and by the Justices in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and the forenamed Officers in Westminster, to make search, and to see that the licensed Butchers, nor any other doe kill or vtter any flesh, nor doe any thing contrary to the Orders and her Maiesties Proclamation in that behalfe, and if they finde any to offend therein, that they be bound and ordered to present the same to the Justices of the Peace, and the Officers of Westminster, who are to see the offenders duely punished and proceeded withall according to the law and their discretions.

8 Item, that euery Butcher licensed to kill for any priuate persons, doe not sell to any other.

9 Item, that no Grasier or Drouer be suffered to passe thorow, or out of any Shire with a-droues of Sheepe or Lambes to London to sell, till against the Market dayes before Easter.

10 Item, that none be licensed to eat flesh, but according to the Statute made An. 27. Eliz. Reg. cap. 11.

11 Item, that the Butchers keepe a perfect booke, what flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell the same.

12 That the Lord Maior himselfe shal grant no warrant for buying of flesh in Lent, but to such as shall haue or shew to him licence in Writing according to the Lawes of the Realme, to eate flesh, and the same licence to be viewed and registred, by some two meete persons to be appointed for this purpose by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be shewed further when the same shall be required, vnlesse it be to Embassadours and Agents of forraine Princes, to whom notwithstanding no further quantitie shall be allowed, then ratably for their owne Houshold, and that such Embassadours and Agents shall giue to the Lord Maior a Certificate weekely what they shall require to be for their owne Tables.

13 That the Lord Maior shall now presently before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inne-holders, Table keepers, Victualers, Alehouse-keepers, and Tauerners within the City and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or such persons as he shall appoint meete for that purpose, and shal take Bonds with Suerties of euery of them, in good summes of money, viz. one hundred pound the Principall, and the Suerties thirtie pound a piece to her Maiesties vse, not to dresse any flesh in their houses this Lent time for any respect, nor suffer it to be eaten, except it be for some such person that lieth in their house, and that also hath Licence through sickenesse, or other necessary cause to eate flesh. Bonds shall be taken also of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultry Ware, but to such as shall be likewise licensed to eate flesh, and that such as will not giue such Bonds, that they be secluded from all vtterance of Victuall during the Lent season, excepting those Poulters that doe ordinarily serue her Maiesties houshold, of whom like Bondes shall be taken by her Maiesties Officers of the Greenecloth. The like bonds with Sureties shalbe taken of the like persons, vpon like penalties, by the chiefe Officer of Westminster and the Liberties thereof.

14 And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuals of flesh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior shall cause certaine persons to Watch at the Gates, and other like places in the Suburbes where flesh may be brought in, to viewe and search, and to intercept the same. The Carriers of the said victuals of flesh, if any shalbe taken, to be guided to the persons houses that haue Licence, with regard therein not to be abused, and this watch to be continued dayly during the whole time of Lent, and if any of these watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then hee to be committed to prison, there to continue during the whole Lent. And in case the same shall bee found to be brought to any person not warranted or licensed to eate it as is aforesayd, then the same to be forfaited and solde at the discretion of the L. Maior for the vse of the poore, in the Hospitals and Prisons in the Citie, and the bringers to be imprisoned.

15 And for that it is to bee doubted that the Fishmongers vpon the obseruation of the sayd Orders, will take occasion thereby to inhanse the prizes as well of Fresh, as of Sea fish, it is thought meete that the Lord Maior shall take order with the sayd Fishmongers, that as well the Salt as Fresh fish, shall be vttered at reasonable prizes.

16 And it is ordered that no Butchers shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall bee specially licenced thereunto without any fraud, for the furnishing of such Ships as shall be lawfully imployed by Sea, either in the way of Traffique, or otherwise.

17 Further also, that a true Certificate be weekely made by the Lord Maior, and by him sent to the Lords and others of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, euery Saturday within the Lent time, of the iust number of Muttons, Veales and Lambes, which are weekely killed within the Citie and liberties thereof, that their Honors may know whether the proportion allowed and set downe to be weekly killed by such Butchers as are licenced to kil Flesh, be duly obserued. The like Certificate is to be made by the head Officers, or such other as are appointed to keepe order in the out places. The like Certificate is to be made and deliuered in, of all Inneholders, Table keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse keepers and Tauerners, who shall be found to dresse, eat, or sell Flesh within their houses, contrary to the Orders before specified.

18 And as these Orders are expresly deuised to be executed in the City of London and places nere to the same, so her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement is, that the execution of these, or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maiesties Lieutenants, to be sent to the Iustices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and to all other Officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for Bonds to be taken to her Maiesties vse.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Maiestie. 1601.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation to repreſſe all Piracies and Depredations vpon the Sea.

THE Queenes Maieſtie being certainely informed, through the manifold and dayly complaints made to her Highneſſe, alwell by her owne Subiects, as others, of the continuall Depredations and Piracies committed on the Seas, by certaine lewde and ill diſpoſed perſons, pretending to make warre againſt the enemies of her Maieſtie, and of this Eſtate; And finding that the ordinary Proceedings helde of late times for the ſuppreſſing of theſe enormities, and offences, haue wrought leſſe reformation then was expected; In her princely care to preſerue Juſtice, as one of the maine pillars of her eſtate, and for the ſpeedier repreſſing of al ſuch Piracies and Depredations, crimes moſt hateful to her minde, & ſcandalous to her peaceable gouernment, And for the better continuance of amitie with al other Princes and States, not enemies to her Maieſtie: Hath with the aduiſe of her Priuie Counſel not only bene at charges ſome few moneths ſince, to ſend out a Pinnace of her owne now in the Straits to ſearch thoſe ſeas for ſuch offenders, and to vſe all good meanes by force, or otherwiſe to take and bring home all ſuch of her Subiects, as being Pirates doe robbe and ſpoile the Subiects of her friendes, not any way caring to obey any Lawes, or other Orders lately publiſhed vpon the growing on of theſe fowle crimes, and Piracies, coloured by other Voyages; But alſo for preuention of any more ſuch lewde purpoſes in any that are to goe forth, Hath ſet downe certaine Articles hereafter following, which her Highneſſe commandeth all her Officers whom it may concerne, of what degree ſoeuer, to ſee duely executed: Wherein if any maner of perſon ſhalbe found culpable, or wilfully negligent, Her Maieſtie declareth hereby, that puniſhment ſhalbe inflicted vpon him or them with ſuch ſeueritie, as the example thereof ſhall terrifie all others from committing any ſo odious crimes.

FIrſt, That no man of warre be furniſhed, or ſet out to Sea, without licence vnder the great Seale of the Admiraltie, vpon ſufficient bonds with Sureties, firſt giuen to the Iudge of the high Court of the Admiraltie, or to his Deputie, for the good behauiour of themſelues and Company, towards her Maieſties friends and Allies, according to the purport and limitation of the ſaid Bonds with their Conditions, and the true meaning of them, vnder paine of death, and confiſcation of lands and goods, not onely to the Captaine and Marriners, but to the owners and Victuallers; Beſides the ſatisfying to the partie damnified of all his loſſes, coſtes and damages, if the Company of the ſaid Shippe ſhall commit any Piracie, Depredation, or murther at the Sea vpon any of her Maieſties friendes.

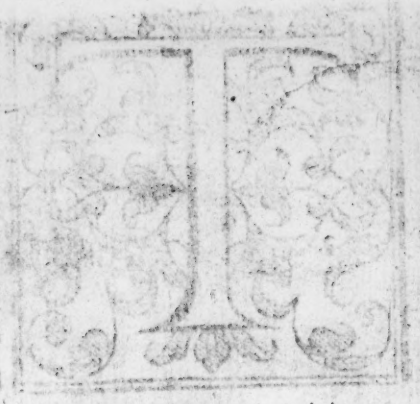
ITem, That if any perſon whatſoeuer, ſhall vpon the Seas, take any Ship that doeth belong to any of her Maieſties friends, and Allies, or to any of their Subiects, And after knowledge had, that the ſaide Ship doeth belong to her friends, doeth not forbeare to ſtay the ſame, vnleſſe it ſhalbe laden with goods of her Maieſties enemies, or with marchandizes of ſuch nature or qualitie, as may ſerue to furniſh the King of Spaine his Armies, or Nauies, and going into the kingdomes of Spaine and Portugall, Or ſhall take out of it any goods belonging to her ſaid friends, except goods of the aforeſaid nature or qualitie, bound for Spaine, or Portugall; He or they ſo offending ſhall ſuffer death with confiſcation of lands and goods, according to the Law in that caſe prouided.

ITem, That all Admirall cauſes (except the cauſes nowe depending before the Commiſſioners for cauſes of Depredations) ſhall bee ſummarily heard by the Iudge of the high Court of the Admiraltie, without admitting any vnneceſſary delay.

ITem, That no appeale from him be admitted to the defendant or defendants, in cauſes of Depredation, either againſt the offenders, or their Acceſſaries, before or after the offence committed, Or thoſe in whoſe poſſeſſion the goods ſpoyled are found; Vnleſſe firſt by way of prouiſion, the ſumme adiudged, be payed to the plaintife vpon Sureties to repay it, if the Sentence ſhalbe reuerſed.

ITem, That no prohibition in ſuch caſes of Spoile, and their acceſſaries, or dependances be granted hereafter.

ITem, That no Prizes taken ſhalbe diſpoſed of, till adiudication giuen by the ſaide Iudge, and order giuen by him, for the diſpoſing thereof, vnder paine of confiſcation of Ship and goods: And the parties who ſhal buy, take or receiue any part thereof ſo diſpoſed before Sentence, to bee fined to her Maieſties vſe, and their bodies impriſoned during her Maieſties pleaſure.



ITem, That the Viceadmirals, or Maiors, Bailifs, or other chiefe Officers of euery Port, Admirals of themselues, shall not suffer any Man of warre to put to sea, without such licence from the Iudge of the Admiraltie, as aforesayd, neither suffer any Man of warre to dispose of or vnlade (without vrgent necessity, and in that case to be safely kept and cellered) any goods taken at sea, till such iudgement and order by the sayd Iudge, as aforesayd, vnder paine to euery Viceadmirall, or other such Officer, transgressing this Article, to forfeit to her Maiestie one hundred pounds, for a fine, for euery such offence, besides the satisfying to the party damnified, of all his losses, costs and dammages.

ITem, That no bond be taken of any Man of warre, but by the sayd Iudge of the Admiralty, that the same may be alwayes forth-comming in the Office, to answere all complaints: And the sayd bondes to be taken to the vse of the Lord Admirall, which he is to assigne ouer to the parties damnified, vpon iust complaint.

ITem, That no ship or goods taken from any her Maiesties friends, shalbe deliuered by any other order, then vpon proofe made in the sayd Court of the Admiraltie, before the sayd Iudge of the Admiraltie or his Deputie, to the end that a Record may be kept of all such restitutions made to Strangers, to serue when occasion shall require.

ITem, That the sayd Iudge of the Admiraltie, vpon sufficient notice giuen to him in the Office of the Admiraltie, of any Man of warre gone to the Sea without licence from him vnder the great Seale of the Admiraltie first obtained: Or of any, who haue disposed, solde, or alienated any ship or goods whatsoeuer, taken at Sea, before such iudgement, as aforesayd, giuen by the sayd Iudge, shall proceed against the sayd ship, goods, or partie, according to law in that case prouided, within the space of three moneths next following, vpon paine to incurre her Maiesties heauy displeasure.

ITem, That for the better information of the sayd Iudge, euery Viceadmirall is enioyned by this Proclamation (whereof he shall take notice at his perill) to certifie into the sayd Court of the Admiraltie, euery quarter of a yeere, what Man of warre hath gone to the Sea, or returned home, with any goods taken at Sea, or the procedue thereof, vpon paine to lose to her Maiestie (by way of fine) for euery such default, twenty pounds of English money, to be answered into her Maiesties Receit of the Exchequer, by Certificate from the sayd Iudge of the Admiraltie vnder the great Seale of that Office, to be directed to the Lord Treasurer, and Barons of the Exchequer.

ITem, That no ship or vessell furnished to Sea in warlike maner, shall enter into the Streits, or Mediterranean Sea, vpon paine to the Offenders, of confiscation of goods and lands, and of whatsoeuer there taken, and further, to suffer as in case of Piracie.

LAstly, It is straitly prohibited to all English Men of warre that shall go to the Seas, that they, nor any of them (vnder paine of death to the Offenders as in cases of Piracie, and to the Owners, confiscation of their ship or ships of war) shall sell, alienate, or dispose of any goods taken at Sea, either in Argier, Tunis, Zant, Petrasse, or any other place in Barbarie, Greece, or Italie, or elsewhere, but in the kingdome of England only: Neither shall any of her Maiesties subiects, residing for the time in Barbarie, or places adioyning, or any other place out of England, dare to buy or receiue, directly or indirectly, any such goods taken at the Seas, vnder paine of confiscation of his owne proper goods, chattels, and lands here in England, and such other punishment, as by the Law may be inflicted vpon a contemner of her Maiesties Edicts and Proclamations. Giuen at her Maiesties Manour of Richmond, the twentieth day of March, in the foure and fortieth yeere of her Highnesse reigne.

God saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Queenes most excellent
Maiestie. 1601.

A Proclamation concerning new buildings and Inmates, in or about the Citie of London.

WHereas the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, heretofore in her Princely wisedome and prouidence foreseeing the great and manifolde inconueniences and mischiefes, which did then grow, and were like more and more to increase vnto the State of the citie of London, and the Suburbes and confines thereof, by the accesse and confluence of people to inhabite in the same, Not onely by reason that such multitudes could hardly bee gouerned by ordinarie Justice to serue God and obey her Maiestie, without constituting and addition of more Officers, and enlarging of authorities and Jurisdictions for that purpose, but also could hardly bee prouided of sustentation of victuall, foode, and other like necessaries for mans reliefe vpon reasonable prices, And finally for that such great multitudes of people, being brought to inhabite in small roomes, whereof a great part being verie poore, and such as must liue by begging or by worse meanes, and being heaped vp together, and in a sort smothered with many families of children and seruants in one house or smal Tenement, it must needs follow, if any plague, or other vniuersal sickines should by Gods permission enter among those multitudes, that the same would not onely spread it selfe, and inuade the whole Citie and confines, but would bee also dispersed through all other parts of the Realme, whereby great mortalitie should ensue, to the manifest danger of the whole bodie thereof, out of which neither her Maiesties owne person (but by Gods speciall ordinance) nor any other whatsoeuer could be exempted: For remedie whereof, her Maiestie by her Proclamation bearing date the seuenth day of July, in the two and twentieth yere of her Raigne, did charge and command all maner of persons of what qualitie so euer they were, to desist and forbeare from any new buildings of any house or Tenement within three miles from any of the gates of the said Citie of London, to serue for any habitation or lodging for any person, where no former house had beene knowen to haue beene, in the memorie of such as were then liuing; And also to forbeare from letting or setting, or suffering any more families then one onely, to bee placed or to inhabite from thencefoorth in any house that before that time had beene inhabited, as by the said Proclamation, amongst other prouisions, charges and commandements therein contained, more fully and at large appeareth. And whereas afterwards, in the nine and thirtieth and fourtieth yeeres of her Highnesse raigne, vpon seuerall Bils of complaint exhibited by her Maiesties Atturney generall into the high Court of Starrechamber before her Highnesse Councell there, against diuers persons for diuers offences by them committed and done contrarie to the tenour of the said Proclamation, The said Councell grauely waighing and considering the manifolde mischiefes that did then happen, and were like dayly to encrease, for want of due execution of the said Proclamation, did make and set downe verie profitable and necessarie Orders and Decrees in that behalfe, as by the said Orders and Decrees remaining of Record in her said Court of Starchamber more fully and at large appeareth. And whereas the Lords and others of her Highnes Honorable Priuie Councel, perceiuing great delay, negligence, and parcialitie vsed in the execution of the said Proclamation, Orders, and Decrees, haue also at sundrie times written their letters vnto such of her Highnesse Officers to whome it did apperteine, for the putting in due execution of the saide Proclamation, Orders and Decrees: Her Maiestie perceiuing, that notwithstanding her gracious and Princely Commandement signified by her said Proclamation, and the Honourable care of her priuie Councell touching the same, yet it falleth out, partly by the couetous & insatiable dispositions of some persons, that without any respect of the Common good and publike profite of the Realme, doe onely regard their owne particular lucre and gaine, and partly by the negligence and corruption of others, who by reason of their offices & places ought to see the said Proclamation, Orders, and Decrees duely perfourmed, and yet doe vndutifully neglect the same, that the said mischiefes and inconueniences do daily encrease and multiplie, to the great contempt of her Maiesties royall commandement, the manifest danger of the whole Realme, and especially of the saide Citie of London and the confines thereof, and to the great offence of many of her faithfull and louing subiects: Doth by the aduice of her said Councell, straightly charge and command the Lorde Maior of the Citie of London, and all other Officers hauing authoritie within the same, and also all Justices of peace, Lords and Bailiffes of Liberties, not being within the Jurisdiction of the said Lorde Maior of London, faithfully and diligently to execute and perfourme, and cause to be executed and perfourmed within the Citie of London, and within all places being within three miles of the Cities of London or Westminster, these Articles following.

1 FIrſt, that no new Buildings of any new Houſe or Tenement bee from henceforth erected, or attempted to be erected within the Citie of London, or the Suburbs thereof, or within three miles of the Citie of London, or Weſtminſter, except the ſame bee vpon the foundation of a former dwelling Houſe: And if any ſuch happen to bee begun, that the ſame be forthwith by the view of the Juſtices of the Peace within that limit pulled downe, and the Timber thereof begun to be ſet vp, to be ſold to the reliefe of the poore of the Pariſh, where the ſame ſhall happen to be.

2 THat from henceforth there be no diuiding of any Houſe or Tenement, within the Precincts aforeſaid into ſeuerall dwellings, but to be kept as one Houſe, nor any more dwelling Houſes to be built vpon any former foundation of a dwelling Houſe, then before was vpon the ſame Houſe.

3 AND for ſuch Tenements as haue beene diuided within theſe tenne yeeres within London, Weſtminſter, or within three miles compaſſe thereof, the Inmates to be auoyded preſently, if they haue no eſtate for life, liues, or yeeres yet enduring: And for ſuch as haue ſuch eſtate or terme, then as the ſame ſhall ende and determine, ſo the Tenement to be reduced to the former eſtate, and no Tenant to be admitted in place of the other.

4 ALl Sheds and Shops to be plucked downe, that haue bene builded within the places and precincts aforeſaide, within ſeuen yeeres laſt paſt.

5 ALl Houſes, Tenements, or Buildings, erected within theſe ſeuen yeeres laſt paſt, and not let out, or being voyd of a Tenant, order to be taken that the ſame ſhal not be inhabited nor let to any, vnleſſe the owner ſhalbe content that the Churchwardens and the Miniſter, by allowance of two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of that diuiſion, ſhall diſpoſe of them for ſome of the poore, or for the good and behalfe of the poore of the Pariſh that are deſtitute of Houſes, and at and vnder ſuch Rents, as they ſhall allow.

6 ALl other Tenements or buildings, not built vpon an old Foundation of a dwelling houſe, that are not at this preſent finiſhed, to be plucked downe, And the Builders or Leaſors that binde or tye the Tenants to build vpon their ground, to be bound to appeare in the Starchamber, and to commit the workemen to priſon, that ſhall perſiſt after warning giuen by any Juſtice of the Peace, or Conſtable.

7 THoſe Houſes and Tenements, that are already demiſed or letten, diligently to enquire what terme they haue, and if they haue them from yeere to yeere, Then the Tenant to be commanded to auoyde, and to prouide himſelfe elſewhere without the precincts aforeſaid before the ende of three monethes: And order to be alſo taken that the Houſe bee not let againe, but in ſuch ſort as is before expreſſed.

8 WHen and as often as any Tenant ſhal auoyd, deceaſe, or leaue any of the ſayde new erected Tenements, or that their termes do expire, Then, and ſo often, ſtrict order to bee taken, that the ſame bee not afterwards let or ſet, but in maner before ſet downe and allowed. And if any perſon ſhall demiſe or take any the Tenements aforeſaid, or any part of any of them, contrary to the true meaning and intent of this Proclamation: Euery ſuch perſon, to bee committed to priſon, vntill aduertiſement ſhall thereof bee giuen to the Lordes of her Maieſties priuie Councell, and not be deliuered, before hee be bound to anſwere the ſame in the Starrechamber, as contemners of this her Maieſties Proclamation.

9 AND if any ſhal henceforth offend in new building, or in diuiding of any Tenement, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Proclamation, And all Workemen continuing the ſame worke, after they ſhal be forbidden thereof by any Juſtice of peace, or Conſtable of the place or limit where the ſame ſhall happen to bee, ſhall bee committed to priſon, vntill they ſhall finde ſufficient ſureties for their apparance in the Starrechamber, to anſwere their contempts there, and for their good behauiour in the meane ſeaſon.

Giuen at her Maieſties Manor of Greenewich, the xxii. day of June, in the foure and fortieth yeere of her Highneſſe raigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,
Printer to the Queenes moſt excellent
Maieſtie. 1602.

By the Queene.

Forasmuch as her Maiestie doeth vnderstand that the Statutes made heretofore for the maintenance and increase of the Game of Pheasants and Partridges, and for the redresse of such abuses, as haue bene and are vsually committed in the waste and spoile of the said Game by disorderly meanes, haue taken and doe take so little effect, as that not onely the obseruation of the said Statutes is vtterly neglected, but greater boldnesse, and a further degree of offence in that kinde is commonly vsed and practised, by taking & killing the said Game by such vnlawfull meanes neere vnto her owne houses of residence; insomuch as her Maiestie is depriued both of the vse, and of the pleasure of the saide Game: Her Maiestie therefore supposing that her straight commandement published by her Proclamation shall take better effect, doeth straightly charge and commaund all and euery person and persons of what degree or estate soeuer, not to take, or cause to be taken with any Netts, Setting dogges, or any other Instruments or Engins, any Pheasants or Partridges, or any Fowle of the Riuer within fiue miles of any of these her vsuall houses, viz. Windesor Castle, Whitehall, Hampton Court, Richmond, Greenewich, Oatelands, or Nonesuch, vpon paine that euery person so offending, shall for the same not onely make such forfeiture, and haue any such other penaltie, as by the sayd Statutes is prescribed, but suffer such further punishment, as by her Highnesse Priuie Councell either in the Court of Starrechamber, or otherwise, for such willfull disobedience and contempt towards her Maiestie shall bee inflicted. And for the better auoyding and preuention of such abuse and disorder, her Highnesse further pleasure and Commaundement is, that no person or persons whatsoeuer, inhabiting or abiding within fiue miles of any of her Houses afore mentioned, shall keepe, or suffer to bee kept within his house any Setting Dogges, Netts, or other Engines for the taking of Pheasant or Partridge, or of any Fowle of the Riuer, vpon paine of forfeiture of all such Nettes, Engines, Instruments, or Setting Dogges, and of such further punishment, as by her Maiesties Priuie Councell (as aforesayde) shall for their contempt be imposed.

And lastly whereas her Maiestie both for her exercise and for her delight is pleased many times to see her Hawkes flye, and would more often vse the same, if by the aforesayd disorders, and by the spoyle and disturbance of the Game by the common Hawking neere vnto her Houses, her pleasure therein were not preuented: Her Maiestie doeth likewise straightly charge and command that no person or persons, of what estate or degree soeuer they bee, shall Hawke at Pheasant or Partidge, or at any Fowle of the Riuer, within three miles of any her aforenamed Houses, vnder the degree and qualitie of a Noble man, or of one of her Priuie Councell, vsing the same in their owne person, for their recreation, vpon paine of forfaiting their Hawkes, imprisonment of themselues, and as they will auoyd the further danger of her Maiesties heauy displeasure. And her Maiestie doeth hereby straightly charge all Justices of Peace, inhabiting within or neere to the precincts aboue limitted to any her Highnesse Houses, that they do carefully looke to the executing of this her pleasure now published, and cause the offenders, whom they shall chance to finde, to be apprehended and committed, and of their faults aduertise some of her Highnesse Priuie Councell, or the Officers of her Greenecloth, for that if it shall appeare that any of the saide Justices haue vsed negligence, or conniuence herein, her Maiestie will extend the paine of her displeasure vnto them, and cause them to feele the smart thereof.

Giuen at her Maiesties Mannour of Oatelands the fifteenth day of September in the foure and fourtieth yeere of her Highnesse raigne.

God saue the Queene.

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Printer to the Queenes most excellent
Maiestie. 1602.

A Proclamation for proceeding againſt Ieſuites and Secular Prieſtes, their Receiuers, Relieuers, and Maintainers.

AS the clemencie wherewith wee haue euer found our heart poſſeſſed towards our Subiects of all ſorts, and our deſire to auoyde all occaſions of drawing blood (though neuer ſo iuſtly grounded vpon the rules of policie, and vigor of our Lawes) haue bene a great cauſe that of late yeeres wee haue vſed greater forbearance from the execution of ſome Ordinances eſtabliſhed by aduice of our Parliaments, for the conſeruation of the true Religion now profeſſed in our Kingdomes, and for the reſiſting of all diſturbers & Corrupters of the ſame, eſpecially from forreigne parts, and the receiuers and harbourers of them, then the iuſt conſideration of the ſafety of our Eſtate may well endure, or the examples of ſome other Princes, where one forme of Religion hath euer bene only allowed, do regularly approue: So do we truely confeſſe, that our hope was that thoſe Romiſh Prieſts who were ſent into this Realme by forraigne Authoritie, to ſeduce our people from their affection to Religion, and ſo by conſequence from the conſtancie of their obedience to vs (hauing felt for a time the ſeueritie of our Lawes formerly inflicted) would either by our Clemencie haue bene mooued, or out of their owne Iudgment haue learned to forbeare to prouoke vs to any ſharper courſe of proceeding, and not ſo notoriouſly haue abuſed our mercy, as they haue done. For whileſt wee in our Princely Commiſeration, and pitie of their ſeduced blindneſſe, held this ſo milde and mercifull a hand ouer them, they in the meane time greatly forgetting our patience and lenitie, haue ſought like vnthankefull Subiects, the vtter ruine both of vs and of our Kingdomes, to the vttermoſt of their abilities. It is apparent to the world with how great malice of late our Kingdome of Ireland hath bene inuaded by the King of Spaine, and how Don Giouan (his chiefe Commander) publiſhed a warrant from the See of Rome to depriue vs of our Crowne, and to proclaime his Maſter Lord of the ſame: The Spaniards themſelues hauing not onely declared, but afterwards bitterly complained in their miſeries and diſtreſſes, that the Secular Prieſts and Ieſuits, had both of them inuited the King their Maſter to that vnfortunate enterprize, by abuſing him groſſely with reporting our forces to be ſo contemptible, and their owne party ſo powerful, as the conqueſt of that Realme was moſt aſſured. And that we might not conceiue any better hope of them hereafter, it is in like ſort made manifeſt to the greateſt part of Europe (as we ſuppoſe) by their owne Bookes lately publiſhed, that they haue already very maliciouſly and wickedly combined themſelues together in this our Realme, for the aduancement of our enemies, the peruerting of our Subiects, and aſmuch as in them lieth, the ſubuerſion of our Eſtate, in that almoſt all the Engliſh Secular Prieſts by yeelding their obedience to a new kinde of Subordination erected amongſt them, haue in effect ſubiected themſelues to be wholly directed by the Ieſuits (men altogether alienated from their true allegeance to vs and deuoted with all their might to the King of Spaine,) whereby both the one ſort and the other ſo linked together, not mindful of their dueties to God, to vs their lawfull Soueraigne, and to our Kingdome their Natiue Countrey, are become moſt dangerous, and more ſeditious (if it may be) then at any time heretofore: being growen to ſuch an height of impietie, as that they freely in their late Treatiſes profeſſe, that our Subiects are bound to fight againſt vs, and to ioyne their forces with any Enemie that the Pope ſhall ſend to ſubdue vs & our Dominions, vnder pretence of reſtoring of the Romane Religion within our Kingdomes. Beſides, ſuch is their pride and preſumption, as that they thruſt themſelues into all the affaires of our Eſtate, aduenturing in their writings and ſpeeches to diſpoſe of our Kingdomes and Crowne at their pleaſures, if any of their owne ſort being of a milder temper, as mooued in conſcience, doe but ſeeme to acknowledge the lenitie of our proceedings and gouernment, it is a ſufficient cauſe of their hatred and reuenge to purſue and proſecute them as their enemies.

And leſt the generation of ſuch wickedly diſpoſed perſons ſhould in time be rooted out or decay, they make an vſual market of tranſporting the youth of our Realme vnto forraine Seminaries, thereby to corrupt the beſt Families, and to hatch vp a ſucceeding brood like to themſelues, that by libelling, treachery, and all kind of traiterous practiſes, may ſtil ſeeke and indeuour to perturbe and moleſt vs.

And whereas of late much contention and controuerſie hath ariſen betwixt the Jeſuites & the Secular Prieſts combined with them on the one part, and certaine of the Secular Prieſts diſſenting from them in diuerſe pointes on the other part, therby a great difference of offence againſt vs and our State betwixt the one & the other ſect hath manifeſtly appeared: the Jeſuites and the Secular Prieſts their adherents ſeeking and practizing by their continuall plotts & deſſeignes not onely to ſtirre vp forraine Princes againſt vs to the inuaſion and Conqueſt of our Kingdome, but alſo euen to murther our perſon: the other Secular Prieſtes not onely proteſting againſt the ſame as a thing moſt wicked, deteſtable and damnable, but alſo offering themſelues both in their writings and ſpeeches to be the firſt that ſhall diſcouer ſuch traiterous intentions againſt vs and our State, and to be the formoſt by armes and all other meanes to ſuppreſſe it. So as it is plaine that the treaſon which is lodged in the hearts of the Jeſuites & their adherents is fraughted with much more violent malice, peril and poyſon both againſt vs and our State, then that diſloyaltie and diſobedience which is found in the other Secular Prieſtes that are oppoſite therein vnto them. In which reſpect, although we haue ſo conceiued of them, and that we could haue bene well pleaſed that the ſame ſhould further haue appeared in diſtinguiſhing betwixt them, by the execution of our Lawes: yet ſuch is likewiſe their carriage otherwiſe towardes vs, as we may not (according to our naturall diſpoſition ready at all times to apprehend the leaſt cauſe to ſhewe mercy) any longer permit it with the Honour of our State, good of our Subiects, and ſafetie of our Kingdome. For it is euident, that howſoeuer they be at variance with the Jeſuites, and that faction; they concurre notwithſtanding and agree together in apparant diſobedience and diſloyalty againſt vs, maſking themſelues vnder the vizard of pretended conſcience (a ſuggeſtion of all other moſt perillous) thereby to ſteale away the hearts eſpecially of ſimple and common Subiects from vs their Soueraigne, ſince vnder colour thereof they labour day and night to winne and withdrawe them from their ſound and due obedience both to vs and our Lawes, and to vnite and knit them to our mortal enemie the Pope, encreaſing thereby his number and diminiſhing ours: a matter moſt dangerous to our State, and not to bee indured in the rule or policie of any well gouerned Common wealth: The ſame our enemie hauing had as a Temporall Prince his Banner in the fielde, and ſtill continuing his warlike ſtratagems againſt vs.

Furthermore, we cannot coniecture, but doe wonder vpon what grounds they proceede (except it be our ſufferance and benignitie, which is greatly neglected by them) in that they carry themſelues in ſo great and inſolent animoſitie, as they doe almoſt inſinuate thereby into the minds of all ſorts of people (as well the good that grieue at it, as the bad that thirſt after it) that we haue ſome purpoſe to grant toleration of two religions within our Realme, where God (we thanke him for it, who ſeeth into the ſecret corners of all hearts) doth not onely know our owne innocencie from ſuch imagination, but how farre it hath bene from any about vs, once to offer to our eares the perſwaſion of ſuch a courſe, as would not only diſturbe the peace of the Church, but bring this our State into confuſion. And to the further agrauating of this their audacious boldnes, we finde that their ſayd conceipt of a toleration, is accompanied with very great libertie and intollerable preſumption, in that they dare aduenture to walke in the ſtreetes at noone dayes, to reſort to priſons publikely, and execute their functions in contempt of our Lawes, neuer ceaſing the one ſide as well as the other, by theſe and many more their intollerable proceedings, to waken our Juſtice, which for the reſpect before mentioned, hath lien in a ſlumber, where in all good policie, it had bene their parts (if euer) by a farre contrary courſe, to haue preſcribed to themſelues the ſtricteſt rules and cautions of giuing any ſuch notorious ſcandals, to ſo notable clemencie', neuer moued but by conſtraint to thinke vpon any ſeueritie. From the which our ſayd milde and merciful conniuencie towards ſuch vnthankefull and inconſiderate perſons, we finde this further miſchiefe proceeding, That ſome other natures (apt to innouation and affected much to their owne opinions) haue broken forth on the other ſide into factious inuectiues in print, againſt our preſent gouernement: whereunto they impute ſuch remiſſnes, as if no care were had by any, but a few of themſelues, to preſerue Religion. Of which pamphlets or any other to come forth in like kinde, as we would quickly make the authours (if they were layd open) to feele the waight of our indignation, in preſuming to take vpon them to cenſure our gouernement, according to their vaine conceipts, whereby they both iniure our innocencie, and ſcandalize many other good and zealous perſons, which are free from their vnquiet humours, though oppoſite to the aduerſe part: ſo to auoyde (in ſome ſort) all theſe inconueniences, miſchiefes, murmurings, and heart burnings in this Realme, (The gouernement whereof hath bene and is as well in temporall as Eccleſiaſticall things moſt firmely eſtabliſhed by generall conſent in Parliament) we haue thought it neceſſarie to giue ſome generall notice to our ſeruants and officers put in truſt in our ſeuerall countreyes for the gouernement of our people, how much we miſlike it, That many of them conceiuing more of this late ceſſation

of Iuſtice, then there was cauſe, haue bene ſo remiſſe in preuenting the reſort of ſecular Prieſts and Ieſuites into places where they haue authoritie, as they haue ſeldome made ſearches for them, or taken paines in apprehending them, as in former times was vſed to be done, and as the Lawes of the Realme doe require. And therefore we haue reſolued to publiſh this our Admonition and commandement, whereby we firſt require and charge all Ieſuits and ſecular Prieſts combined together, as is before expreſſed, who are at libertie within this our Realme (by whoſe ſole Act of their very comming into this kingdome, they are within the danger of our Lawes) That they do forthwith depart out of our Dominions and Territories, and not by their abode any longer, prouoke vs to extend the rigour of our Lawes vpon them.

And that the other ſort alſo of the Secular Prieſtes (that are at liberty and in ſome things oppoſite vnto the Ieſuits) doe likewiſe in the ſame reſpect, depart out of our Dominions and Territories, betwixt this and the firſt of Ianuarie next enſuing, except ſuch of them as ſhall in the meane time preſent themſelues to ſome of the Lords or others of our priuie Counſell, to our preſidents of Wales and Yorke, or to the Biſhops of the Dioceſſes, and before them acknowledging ſincerely their duety and allegeance vnto vs, ſhall ſubmit themſelues to our mercy, with whom we will then (vpon certificate from the ſaid Preſidents & Biſhops, which we require to be ſent vp to our Counſel within xx. dayes after ſuch ſubmiſſion) take ſuch further order, as ſhalbe thought by vs to be moſt meete and conuenient. Next, we do warne and cõmand both al thoſe who ſhall hereupon depart, as alſo all other Romiſh Prieſts, be they Secular or Religious, as well Ieſuites as of any other order (being our ſubiects) now already out of our Realme, That they preſume not to returne into our kingdome, vpon any pretence whatſoeuer. For which purpoſe alſo, we doe hereby giue notice vnto all our Miniſters to whom the adminiſtration of Iuſtice is committed, That if the Ieſuites and Secular Prieſts combined with them, ſhal not within thirty dayes, & the other ſort of Secular Prieſts ſhal not before the firſt of February (except as before is excepted) after this be publiſhed within this our Realme, repaire to ſome knowen port, and there imbarke themſelues for forraine countreys, That then we leaue them, their Receiuers, Releeuers, and maintainers, to be delt and proceeded with, according to the power and Iuſtice of our Lawes, whereſoeuer they ſhall be found within the ſame. And to the ende they may be the ſooner auoyded from hence, and ſo our Realme free from the danger and infection, which is deriued from their continuall workings vpon mens conſciences: we doe hereby ſtrictly command and charge all our Lieutenants, Deputy lieutenants, Commiſſioners, Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffs, and all other our officers whatſoeuer, That they be from henceforth circumſpect and vigilant, each of them in their ſeuerall charges, to ſearch all places ſuſpected, or whereof they ſhall haue any information giuen them, and to apprehend all ſuch Ieſuites and Secular Prieſtes, together with their Receiuers, Releeuers, and maintainers, equally ſubiect to the penalties of our Lawes. And to aduertiſe our Counſell of their proceedings, to the ende we may bee informed of the care and diligence which ſhall be vſed in that behalfe, as they will anſwere the contrarie at their perill.

Giuen at our Manour of Richmont, the fift day of Nouember, in the foure and fourtieth yeere of our Reigne.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Anno Dom. 1602.

By the Queene.

A Proclamation for Measures, published by the Queenes Commandement.

WHere for the auoiding of varietie and deceits of Weights and Measures, diuerse Statutes, Acts and Ordinances haue heretofore beene made, That one Weight, and one Measure should be vsed throughout the Realme, And where, according to the Statutes made in the eleuenth and twelfth yeeres of the reigne of the late king of famous memorie King Henry the seuenth, there haue bene made, sent, and deliuered into diuers Cities and Townes, specified in a Schedule vnto the said Acte of 11. H. 7. annexed, Weights and Measures of Brasse according to the Standards thereof remaining in the Treasurie of the Exchequer, to remaine in the keeping of the Maior, Bayliffe, or other head Officer for the time being, of euery of the same Citie or Towne, as the kings Standard of Weight and Measure, with authoritie and power giuen by the same Statute, to the said Maior, Bailiffe, or other head Officer, hauing the said Weights and Measures, to make, signe and print like Weights and Measures vnto euery of the kings subiects, duely requiring the same, as by the said Statutes more at large appeareth: Our Soueraigne Ladie the Queene, being enformed that the said Standard measures remaining in those Cities and Townes, for the most part are by long continuance of time, or for want of good keeping, or other defects or abuses differing and not agreeing with the ancient Standard of Measures remaining in her Highnesse Exchequer at Westminster, by occasion whereof the Measures commonly vsed within the Realme be vncertaine, and varying one from another to the great slander of the same, and the deceiuing of many both buyers and sellers: Hath giuen order and commandement to the L. Treasurer and vnder Treasurer, to cause all the ancient Standard measures of all those seuerall Cities and Townes to be brought in before them at the Exchequer at Westminster, to be examined and tryed by the Queenes Standard measure there remaining, according to which her Maiesties commandement, the Lord Treasurer and vnder Treasurer haue caused all the ancient Standard measures of all those seuerall Cities and Townes to be brought before them into her Highnesse said Exchequer, where diuerse of them vpon diligent and due triall and examination haue bene found defectiue, differing and disagreeing from the true and ancient Standard of the Exchequer. Whereupon her Maiestie intending the common & publique good of all her louing Subiects, and to auoide all differences and deceipts of Measure within this her Highnesse Realme, vpon good and deliberate aduise, and due consideration therein had, Hath not onely established the foresaid true and ancient Standard of Measures remaining in her Maiesties Exchequer, there to continue and be, as her Maiesties Standard, to examine, trie, and size all other Measures of the Realme by, from time to time as occasion shall require: But also hath giuen commandement to the Lord Treasurer and vnder Treasurer to cause all the other Measures which were brought before them (from the Cities and Townes afore said) found vpon triall to be differing and disagreeing from the true and ancient Standards of measures of her Highnesse Exchequer, to be broken.

And further her Maiesty hath giuen order and commandement vnto the said Lord Treasurer and vnder Treasurer, forthwith to cause new Standards of measures in Brasse to be made, tryed, and approoued by the sayd true and ancient Standard of the Exchequer, and after true and iust examination and triall thereof had and made, to size and seale (with the letter E crowned) such and so many Standard measures, for euery of the sayd seuerall Cities and Townes limited to haue the custodie of weights and measures, according to the Queenes Standard for euery Shire by the sayd schedule annexed vnto the sayde Statute made in the eleuenth yeere of the Reigne of King Henry the seuenth, there to remaine for euer in the keeping of the Mayor, Bayliffe, or other head Officer for the time being of the said City and Towne as the Queenes Standard of measure, as to them shall seeme necessary and conuenient. And also as many as may serue and be conuenient for the Clerke of the Market of her Highnesse houshold (and through the Realme) or his Deputies, according to the Statute of Anno 16. R.2. Cap 3. And also as may or shall serue for any other her Maiesties Officers or Subiects within this Realme as shall make suite for the hauing and obtaining of the same.

Her Maiesties will and pleasure therefore is, That the Mayor, Bayliffes, Portreues, Wardens, and other head Officers of euery of the sayde Cities, Boroughes, Townes, Cinqueports, and places mentioned in the schedule annexed to the sayd Statute of Anno 11. H.7. before the Feast of S. Iohn Baptist next comming, at the common charge of the same place, shall send some sufficient person vnto the sayd Exchequer, authorized to receiue such Standards as shalbe deliuered vnto him, by the order and appointment of the sayde Lorde Treasurer and vnder Treasurer, for the sayd City, Borough, Towne, or place, And to pay such reasonable prices for the same, as vpon true valuation of the same shalbe by the said Lord Treasurer and vnder Treasurer rated or assessed: Which Standards, euery of the said Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers vnto Whome it shall appertaine, shall safely keepe or cause to be kept in some sure and conuenient place in the same City, Borough, or Towne, and by them make or size, or cause to be made and sized, other common Measures for the vse of all manner of people in the same City, Borough, Towne, or place that shal haue cause to vse Measures. And shall also make, signe, and print With the first letter of the name of the same City, Borough, Towne, or place where the same Measure shalbe so made, sized, and printed, like Measures vnto euery of the Queens Subiects duely requiring the same, taking such fees for the doing thereof as by the Statutes of the Realme are allowed, and no more. And euery of the sayde Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of Cities, Boroughes, Townes, and places Within this Realme shall further doe and cause to be done, all such other Act and Actes, thing and things, for the prouiding, hauing, and vsing of the sayde Standards of measures as be limited and appointed to their or any of their authoritie by the said Statutes made in the eleuenth and twelfth yeeres of the late King Henry the seuenth, or any other Statute or Ordinance whatsoeuer: So as all the Measures through the Realme may be reformed and made agreeable according to the Standard of the Exchequer, as by the Statutes in such case is required. And her Maiestie further commandeth and ordaineth, That no person or persons shall from the first day of August next comming, vse any other Measure or Measures, but such as shall be made or sized, and respectiuely agreeing with the sayd Standards, and printed and marked with such markes and letters as before is limitted, vpon paine to be apprehended, committed to prison, fined and punished, as contriuers and vsers of false Measures, according to the Statutes in that case made and prouided. And that this Proclamation for the better instructing of all her Maiesties Subiects, shall before the feast of Easter now next comming, be proclaimed in euery Market towne throw the Realm, and be hanged vp, and fastened in a Table in the Market place by an officer, Where it may continue

to be ſeene and read by any that will. And further, That it ſhall be read in euery Pariſh Church before the ſayd feaſt of Eaſter next comming, in a time and ſpace betweene the beginning and ending of Common prayer, vpon the Sunday or Holy day, by the Miniſter or Clerke of the Church, and ſo from thencefoorth once at euery feaſt of the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Marie, And once at euery feaſt of S. Michael the Archangel, by the ſpace of fiue yeeres next comming, or be hanged vp, and preſerued in euery Church in a Table, to be ſeene and read at all times by any that will: And that the defaults of Officers, Miniſters, Clerkes, and Churchwardens in this behalfe, ſhalbe enquired of and puniſhed by the Juſtices of Aſſiſe, and Juſtices of Peace in their Seſſions, according to their diſcretions, as contemners of her Maieſties commandement. And that all the Standards and Meaſures whatſoeuer, not ſized, marked and printed, and made reſpectiuely agreeing to and with the foreſayd Standards, and the true meaning of this proclamation, ſhall from the ſayd feaſt of S. Iohn Baptiſt next comming, Which ſhall be in the yeere of our Lord God 1602. bee reputed and taken for vntrue meaſures, and ſhalbe broken, defaced and deſtroyed by the owners of the ſame, or by ſuch officers as haue or ſhall haue authoritie to enquire of falſe Weights and Meaſures.

And for the better execution hereof, all Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of euery Citie, Shire, Towne, Borough, or Market within this Realme, ſhall immediatly after the ſayd Feaſt of S. Iohn Baptiſt, and ſo from time to time according to the ſaid Statute, as all other Corporate, Borough, or Market Townes within this Realme, cauſe to be brought before them all the Meaſures within the ſame Cities, Boroughes, Corporate or Market Townes, to be duely viewed and examined, and ſuch as they ſhall finde defectiue or diſagreeing vnto the foreſaid Standard Meaſures, either in greatneſſe or ſmalneſſe, to cauſe to be broken & defaced, and further puniſhment to be done vpon the offenders therein, according to the Statute. And that the Juſtices of Peace, or two of them (whereof one of them to be of the Quorum) ſhall with all diligence and from time to time, by examination or enquirie heare and determine the defaults of all Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of Cities, Boroughes, Corporate or Market Townes within their limits or authorities on that behalfe, and to ſet Fines and Amercements vpon the offenders in that behalfe by their diſcretions, and thoſe to eſtreate into the Court of Exchequer, and that vpon paine of the puniſhment due for ſuch contempt.

And laſtly, her Maieſtie ſtraightly chargeth and commandeth all Juſtices of Aſſize, Juſtices of Peace, her Highneſſe Clerke of the Market, Maiors, Bailiffes, Stewards of Liberties, and all other her Maieſties Officers and Miniſters whatſoeuer, to cauſe this preſent Proclamation, & all Lawes, Statutes, and ordinances, for the hauing and vſing of true Meaſures, and for the aboliſhing the vſe of falſe Meaſures, to be put in execution according to their ſeuerall authorities and Juriſdictions, as they tender her Maieſties ſeruice herein, and the Common Wealth of this Realme.

God ſaue the Queene.

¶ Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to
the Queenes moſt excellent Maieſtie.
Anno Dom. 1602.

Orders conceiued by the Lords of her Maiesties

Priuie Counsell, and by her Highnesse speciall direction, commanded to be put in execution for the restraint of killing, and eating of Flesh this next Lent, and to be executed alwell by the Lord Maior within the City and Suburbes of London, and by the Officers of the Liberties and exempt places in and about the same, as by order to be prescribed by the Lords Lieutenants of all the Counties of the Realme, to the Justices of Peace, Lords of Liberties, and Officers of Corporall townes.

1. March, 45. yeere of her Maiesties Reigne.

FIrst, her Maiesties pleasure is, vpon her vnderstanding of the great disorders heretofore, and especially the last Lent, committed in killing and eating flesh in the time of Lent, especially in the Citie of London, and the liberties thereto adioyning, that the Statute made in the fift yeere of her Maiesties Reigne for the restraint thereof, be put in due execution by the way of Inquisition, and charge of Juries, or by any other good meanes, both within the Citie and all other places requisite within the Realme, and this to bee executed with more diligence then heretofore it hath bene.

2 And for the better knowledge of the trueth of these disorders, and redresse of the inconueniences, the said Juries shall call before them, and send for any of the Seruants of any Inholders, Victuallers, Tauerners, and Keepers of Ordinarie Tables, and such other that vtter Victuals, to examine them vpon their corporall othes, what flesh is, or hath bene during the Lent season, dressed, killed, vttered or eaten in their houses, which if they shall refuse to doe, then they shal make knowen the same to the Alderman or his Deputie of that Ward, who shall commit to prison the sayd seruants, so refusing vpon their othes to declare the trueth.

3 And because a great part of the disorder groweth by the Butchers of the City of London, and also of the Countrey, that kill secretly and bring Flesh to the City: It is ordered that there shall be onely sixe Butchers licensed by the Lord Maior within the City of London, and for the liberties thereof, viz. three in Eastcheape, and three in S. Nicholas Shambles, who shalbe of the poorer sort, and shall not pay any thing for their licenses, nor ioyne with them any partners.

4 That euery of the said Butchers so to be licensed within the City, bee stinted not to kill weekely aboue the number of twentie sheepe, twentie calues, and twentie lambes, and to vtter and sell the same in their open shops in such sort, as in open time they are accustomed to doe, and at such rates and prizes as shall be set downe by order of the Lord Maior of London for that Citie and the liberties thereof. And besides euery one of them shall keepe a perfect booke, What Flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell and vtter the same, and be bound in a sufficient Bond with good Sureties to her Maiesties vse, to obserue these Orders in euery respect.

5 That there be licensed only to kill and vtter flesh in the Suburbs of the said City, as in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey neere vnto London, onely ten Butchers to bee licensed by the Justices within the seuerall limits, whereof two to be of the Quorum, that is, two without Temple Barre in the parish of S. Clement Danes, two without Smithfield Barres in the parish of S. Pulchers, or Clarkenwell, or one of them, one in Whitecrosse streete, one in Norton Folgate, one in White Chappell, one in S Katherines, two in Southwarke, and for the City of Westminster and the liberties thereof two Butchers to be licensed by the chiefe Officer of that liberty. And those to be as is before expressed for the sayd Citie and the liberties, of the poorer sort inhabiting in those places, and to be licensed without any money or other consideration to be giuen for the same, and to be bound in the like Bond and Conditions, and to obserue the like Orders in euery respect as those that are to be appointed for London, and the sayd Clerke of the Market, Officer and Justice, there to see them, and to set the prizes of the victuals to be vttered in those parts.

6 That no person be permitted to kill or sell any flesh but to those that are licensed, nor in any other place as before is specified, vpon paine to forfeit the flesh to be giuen to the poore in the prisons, and to suffer imprisonment.

7 That the Constables, Churchwardens and other publique Officers be authorised in London, and the liberties thereof, by the L. Maior, and by the Justices in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, and the forenamed Officers in Westminster, to make search, and to see that the licensed Butchers, nor any other doe kill or vtter any flesh, nor doe any thing contrary to the Orders and her Maiesties Proclamation in that behalfe, and if they finde any to offend therein, that they be bound and ordered to present the same to the Justices of the Peace, and the Officers of Westminster, Who are to see the offenders duely punished and proceeded withall according to the law and their discretions.

8 Item, that euery Butcher licensed to kill for any priuate persons, doe not sell to any other.

9 Item, that no Grasier or Drouer bee suffered to passe thorow, or out of any Shire with any droues of Sheepe or Lambes to London to sell, till against the Market dayes before Easter.

10 Item, that none be licensed to eat flesh, but according to the Statute made An.27.Eliz.Reg.cap.11.

11 Item, that the Butchers keepe a perfect booke, what flesh they kill euery day, and to what persons they sell the same.

12 That the Lord Maior himselfe shall grant no warrant for buying of flesh in Lent, but to such as shall haue or shew to him lycence in Writing according to the Lawes of the Realme, to eate flesh, and the same lycence to be veiwed and registred, by some two meete persons to be appointed for this purpose by the Lord Maior, and Bookes to be kept thereof, to be shewed further when the same shall bee required, vnlesse it be to Embassadours and Agents of forraine Princes, to whom notwithstanding no further qantitie shall be allowed, then ratably for their owne Houshold, and that such Embassadours and Agents shall giue to the Lord Maior a certificate weekely what they shall require to be for their owne Tables.

13 That the Lord Maior shall now presently before Lent, or at the beginning thereof, cause all Inne-holders, Table keepers, Victualers, Alehouse-keepers, and Tauernors within the City and liberties thereof, to appeare before him, or such persons as he shall appoint meete for that purpose, and shal take Bonds with Sureties of euery of them, in good summes of money, viz. one hundred pound the Principall, and the Suerties thirtie pound a piece to her Maiesties vse, not to dresse any flesh in their houses this Lent time for any respect, nor suffer it to be eaten, except it be for some such person that lieth in their house, and that also hath Licence through sickenesse, or other necessary cause to eate flesh. Bonds shall be taken also of the Poulters, not to vtter any Poultry ware, but to such as shall be likewise licensed to eate flesh, and that such as will not giue such Bonds, that they be secluded from all vtterance of Victuall during the Lent season, excepting those Poulters that doe ordinarily serue her Maiesties houshold, of whom like Bondes shall be taken by her Maiesties Officers of the Greenecloth. The like bonds with Sureties shalbe taken of the like persons, vpon like penalties, by the chiefe Officer of Westminster and the Liberties thereof.

14 And for the Butchers and others that come with Victuals of flesh out of the Countrey to the Citie, the L. Maior shal cause certaine persons to watch at the Gates, and other like places in the Suburbes where flesh may be brought in, to viewe and search, and to intercept the same. The Carriers of the said victuals of flesh, if any shalbe taken, to be guided to the persons houses that haue License, with regard therein not to be abused, and this watch to be continued daily during the whole time of Lent, and if any of these Watchmen be found negligent and corrupt in his charge, then he to be committed to prison, there to continue during the whole Lent. And in case the same shall bee found to be brought to any person not warranted or licensed to eate it as is aforesayd, then the same to be forfaited and solde at the discretion of the L. Maior for the vse of the poore, in the Hospitals and Prisons in the Citie, and the bringers to be imprisoned.

15 And for that it is to be doubted that the Fishmongers vpon the obseruation of the sayd Orders, will take occasion therby to inhanse the prizes as well of Fresh, as of Sea fish, it is thought meete that the Lord Maior shall take order with the sayd Fishmongers, that as well the Salt as Fresh fish, shall be vttered at reasonable prizes.

16 And it is ordered that no Butchers shall kill any Beeues, but such as shall bee spetially licensed thereunto without any fraud, for the furnishing of such Ships as shall be lawfully imployed by Sea, either in the way of Traffique, or otherwise.

17 Further also, that a true Certificate be weekely made by the Lord Maior, and by him sent to the Lords and others of her Maiesties Priuie Counsell, euery Saturday within the Lent time, of the iust number of Muttons, Veales and Lambes, which are weekely killed within the Citie and liberties therof, that their Honors may know whether the proportion allowed and set downe to be weekly killed by such Butchers as are licensed to kil Flesh, be duly obserued. The like Certificate is to be made by the head Officers, or such other as are appointed to keepe order in the out places. The like Certificate is to be made and deliuered in, of all Inneholders, Table keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse keepers and Tauerners, who shall be found to dresse, eat, or sell Flesh within their houses, contrary to the Orders before specified.

18 And as these Orders are expresly deuised to be executed in the City of London and places nere to the same, so her Maiesties pleasure and commaundement is, that the execution of these, or like Orders be performed by the commandement of her Maiesties Lieutenants, to be sent to the Justices of Peace in all Shires within their Rule, and to all other officers in Townes corporate, or in any Liberties, with like order for Bonds to be taken to her Maiesties vse.

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¶ *The Copie of the Queenes highneſſe Commiſſion.*

ELizabeth by the grace of God, Queene of Englande, Fraunce, and Irelande, defendour of the fayth. &c. To all and ſinguler our Juſtices of peace, Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Conſtables, and other our officers, of what eſtate, degree, or condition he or they be, and to euery of them, greetyng. Wheras in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, in the. xxviii. yere of the raigne of our late father of worthy memorie, kyng Henrie the eyght, one acte or ſtatute was then and there made for the mayntenaunce of artillerie, and debarryng of vnlawfull games: By the which good ſtatute, amongeſt many other thynges, it was prouided, that the fathers, gouernours, and maiſters of the youth of this our Realme, ſhoulde in diuers and ſundry ſortes trayne and bryng vp their youth in ſhootyng in the long bowe, and ſhoulde haue for that purpoſe ſeuerall bowes and arrowes, in number and quantitie accordyng to their ages and yeres, vpon ſuch payne and penaltie as is expreſſed in the ſayd ſtatute: as by the ſame ſtatute more at large it doth and may appeare. And being geuen to vnderſtande, that for lacke of due ſearche whether euery perſon or perſons in fourme aboueſayde haue bowe and arrowes accordyng to the tenour of the ſayde acte, the ſayde good ſtatute is in that behalfe in the moſt partes of this our Realme vtterly forgotten, and not accompliſhed. We haue therfore thought it good for diuers good conſiderations vs ſpecially mouyng, to nominate, aſſigne, and appoynt our truſtie and welbeloued A B. C D. to be our Commiſſioners: geuyng them and euery of them full power and aucthoritie by vertue of theſe preſentes, in our name, not only from tyme to tyme as often as neede ſhall require, to make due and lawfull ſearche in euery place within our Countie of S. aſwell within liberties as without, aſwell for ſuch as vſe vnlawfull games, as alſo for ſuch as kepe houſes or alleys for vnlawfull games: but alſo whether euery ſeuerall perſon or perſons for him ſelfe, his ſeruauntes, and other youth in his or their ſeuerall houſes, haue ſufficient furniture and prouiſion of bowe and arrowes, and haue and do vſe and occupie the ſame accordyng to the true meanyng of the ſayde ſtatute. The which bowe and arrowes ſhalbe brought to ſome conuenient place or places, within the ſeuerall townes and pariſhes where ſuch parties dwell, by the diſcretion of you our ſayde Juſtices or other our ſayde Commiſſioners, or any of them, there to be viewed and ſeene by our ſayde Commiſſioners accordingly. Upon which ſearch, viewe, and examination by our ſayde Commiſſioners aboue named, or any of them, yf there ſhalbe founde any perſon or perſons offendyng, or wantyng in any the premiſſes contrary to the fourme of the ſayde ſtatute: then our pleaſure is, that ſuch of our ſayde Commiſſioners as ſhall fynde the ſayde offences, ſhall ſee a reformation therin, or at the leaſt preſent the ſame, with the names and dwellyng places of all and euery perſon and perſons ſo offendyng, and the tyme and continuaunce of their ſayde ſeuerall offences, in wrytyng, vnder their handes & ſeales before you our ſayde Juſtices, at the generall ſeſſions of the peace to be holden within the ſayde Countie next after the fyndyng of the ſayde defaultes: To the intent that you may therupon certifie vs into our courte of Chauncerie, wherby we may further proceede againſt ſuche offendours, as ſhalbe moſt agreeable to the order of our lawes prouided in that behalfe. Wherfore we wyll and commaunde you our ſayde Juſtices and other our officers aboueſayde, to be aydyng, helping, and aſſiſting our ſaid Commiſſioners, and euery of them, in the due execution aſwel of this our Commiſſion, as of the ſayde ſtatute aboue rehearſed, in all thynges as appertayneth accordyngly.

In witneſſe wherof, we haue cauſed theſe our letters to be made pattentes. Witneſſe our ſelfe. &c.

God ſaue the Queene.

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Churchyarde by Richarde Iugge and Iohn Cawood,
Printers to the Queenes Maieſtie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maieſtatis.

The effect of certaine braunches of the

Statute made in Anno. xxxiii. Hen. viii. touching the maintenaunce of Artillerie, and the punishment of such as vse vnlawfull games, very necessarie to be put in execution.

Irst, that all fathers, gouernours, and rulers of such as be of tender age, do teache and bryng vp them in the knowledgee of shooting: And that euery man, hauing a man chylde or men chyldren in his house, shall prouide, ordayne, and haue in his house for euery man chylde being of the age of. vii. yeres and aboue, tyll he shall come to the age of. xvii. yeres, a bowe and two shaftes, to induce and learne them and bryng them vp in shooting, and shall deliuer all the same bowe and arrowes to the same young men to vse and occupie: And if the same young men be seruauntes, that then their maisters shall abate the money that they shall pay for the same bowes and arrowes, of their wages. And after all such young men shall come to the age of. xvii. yeres, euery of them shall prouide and haue a bowe and foure arrowes, continually for him selfe at his proper costes and charges, or els of the gyft or prouision of his frendes, and vse and occupie the same in shooting, as is before rehearsed. And if the maister suffer any of his seruauntes taking wages, beyng in his housholde, and vnder the age of. xvii. yeres, or the father suffer any of his sonnes beyng in his housholde, and vnder the age of. xvii. yeres, to lacke a bowe and two arrowes, contrary to the fourme of this statute, by the space of one moneth together: then the master or father in whom such negligence shalbe, shall for euery suche default forfaite. vi. s. viii. d. And that euery seruaunt passing the age of. xvii. yeres, and vnder the age of. xx. yeres, and taking wages, whiche can or is able to shoote, and shall lacke a bowe and foure arrowes by the space of one moneth together, shall for euery suche default forfaite and lose. vi. s. viii. d.

Item, that no person by hym selfe, factor, deputie, seruaunt, or other person, shall for his or their gayne, lucre, or liuing, kepe, haue, holde, occupie, exercise, or maintayne any common House, Alley, or place of Bowling, Coytyng, Cloise, Coiles, halfe Bowle, Tennis, Dising, Table or Carding, or any other maner of game prohibited by any statute heretofore made, or any vnlawfull newe game nowe inuented or made, or hereafter to be inuented, founde, had, or made, vpon payne to forfaite and pay for euery day keping, hauing, mayntayning, or suffering any suche game to be had, kept, executed, played, or mayntayned, within any suche House, Garden, Alley, or other place, contrary to the fourme and effect of this statute. xl. s. and the players so taken to pay for euery tyme. vi. s. viii. d.

Item, that the Justices of peace, and euery Maior, Sheriffe, Bayliffe, Constable, or other head officer, haue auctho*r*itie to enter into all places alwell within fraunchesis as els where, and the persons offending in any of the premises, to take and put in prison, vntyll suche tyme they put in suerties no more to suffer, occupie, or commit the sayde offences.

Item, that the Maior, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, and other head officers within euery Citie, Borough, and Towne within this Realme, where any suche officers shall fortune to be, alwell within the fraunchises as without, shall make due searche weekely, or at the furthest at all tymes hereafter once euery moneth, in all places where any suche Houses, Alleys, play or playes shalbe suspected to be had, kept, and mayntayned. And if the sayde Maiors, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constables, and other head officers, within their Cities, Borowes, and Townes, alwell within fraunchesis as without, do not make due searche at the furthest once euery moneth, if the case so require, according to the tenor of this acte, and do not execute the same in all thinges according to the purport and force of the same: that then euery such Maior, Sheriffes, Bayliffes, Constable, or other head officer, to pay and forfaite for euery moneth not making suche searche, nor executing the same. xl. s.

Item, that no artificer or handicraftes man of any occupation, Husbandman, Apprentice, Labourer, seruaunt of husbandry, Journeyman or seruaunt, or Artificer, Marriner, Fisherman, Waterman, or any seruingman, may vse any vnlawfull game.

Item, that all that play at Bowles or any other vnlawfull game in the fieldes, to lose for euery such tyme. vi. s. viii. d. and to be committed to prison, vnto suche tyme they put in suerties no more to vse the same.

Item, this statute to be proclaymed foure times euery yere, and the like to be done in all assises and sessions, and to continue for euer.

Memorandum, that there is a prouiso in this statute, for all men of worship which may dispende. C. li. yerely and vpwardes, may vse these games with discretion at their pleasures.

430

GOD saue the Queene.

Imprinted at London in Powles Churchyarde by Richarde Jugge and John Cawood, Printers to the Queenes Maiestie.

Cum priuilegio Regiæ Maiestatis.

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¶ Thele be to require and charge you, and euery of you, in the Quenes maiesties name and behalf by vertue and authority of her graces commission to vs directed, that you be and personally appeare before vs, her maiesties commissionrs at the nert comming, bringinge with you, then & there to deliuer vnto vs, to her highnesse vse, layde wrytten in parchment vnder youre signes and seales, a true and perfect certificat and answer, of al and euery article and thing hereafter ensuing, so as you wil verely the same to be true at your comming by your corporal othes, and answer the contrary at all times hereafter at your perils.

1 irst you shal enquire of al landes, tenements, medowes, pastors, woodes, vnderwodes, reuercions and hereditamentes within your parish which heretofore did belong or appertain to anye late monastery or priory, and wer reputed and taken as parcel or member of the same, whych before this time ought to haue come to the handes and possessyon, of the late kinges of famous memorye king Henry the viii. or king Edward the vi. Quene Mary, or to the Quenes Maiesty that nowe is, by the dissolution of the same by force of ii. seuerall actes of parliament made at Westminster in the xxvii. and xxxi. yeres of the raign of the said late king Henry the viii. whyche haue bene or be concealed and wrongfully deteyned from her Maiestie, her said father, brother, and syster, of what yerely value the same is: and in whose tenure and occupation.

2. Item, of all colledges, chauntries, free chappels, chappels of ease, within your parish (hauing being within v. yeres nert before the iiii. day of Nouember. Anno primo Reg. Edvi. & of all manors, lands, tenements, rentes, tithes, pentions, portions, & other hereditaments to them or anye of them then belonging, which ought to come to the hands of the Quenes Maiestie by force of an act of parliament made for the dissolution of the same in the first yere of the raigne of the same late king Edward or whiche by any wayes or meanes, were desolued or extinguished, sith the. iiii. daye of February in the. xxvii. yere of kinge Henrie the. viii. being yet concealed from her highnes, and so haue ben from her graces said brother and syster.

3. Item what landes, tenementes and hereditamentes, were appoynted to the findinge of a priest for euer, and wherwith any priestе hath bene maynteined or found at any time within the said v. yeres, which were not in the real possessyon of the late king Edward the vi. nor Quene Mary: nor yet be come to the Quenes Maiestye that nowe is.

4. Item what annuall rentes, profets, or emoluments, at anye time wythin the said v. yeres haue ben employed towardes the finding of any stipendary priest (entended by any act or wryting to haue continuance for euer) yet concealed from her highnes, and haue ben cõcealed from her graces said brother and sister.

5. Item what lands, tenements, hereditaments, profits and other things haue ben by any conueyance appoynted to the finding of a priest for yeres, and wherewith any priest hath ben found within the said v. yeres, likewise concealed from her highnes as afore is said.

6. Item what lands, tenements, and hereditaments haue ben appoynted wholly to the finding of any Aniuersary, Obite, light, lamp, or other like entent or purpose for euer, which haue ben kept within the said v. yeares, yet concealed from her highnes, and haue bene concealed frõ her graces brother and syster.

7. Item, wheras part of the issues of such landes were appoynted to the intents aforesaid for euer, that then you do enquire what greatest som of mony hath bene employd about thentents aforsaid, in any one yere within v. yeres aboue said, yet cõcealed frõ her highnes & haue ben concealed frõ her graces said brother & sister.

8. Item, you shal enquire what summes of mony and profits by any manner of conueyaunces were appoynted to haue continuaunce for euer, and what was the greatest somme of mony, that in any one yere of the said v. yeres were employed by any corporation, fraternity, company, or felowship of misteries or craftes towardes the finding of any priest, anniuersarye, light, lampe, or other like thing: yet concealed from her highnesse and haue bene concealed from her graces sayde brother and syster.

9. Item, how many brotherheds, guilds, and fraternities not being felowships of misteries or craftes, be within your said parish, & what lands, tenements and hereditamentes are belonging to any of them, yet concealed from her highnes, and haue bene concealed from her graces said brother and sister.

10 Item, what goods, cattels, plate, iewels, ornaments, or other moueables late belonging to any the said colledges, chauntries, free chapell or stipendary priest for the furniture of their seueral foundations ar yet with holden from her maiestie, by whom and of what value.

11 Item of al landes, tenements, & hereditaments, goods and chattels, which ought to come to the Quenes maiesty, by reason of any attaindor or forfeture of any person or persons by treason, fellony or murder, or such like offence or offences, whiche are concealed from her maiesty, or haue ben concealed &c.

12 Item of all landes, tenementes, and hereditaments which ought to come to the Quenes maiesties handes by way of escheate, viz. yf any parson or persons being borne without the Quenes dominions, inhabiting within the same haue purchased any manner landes or tenements to them and their heirs for euer, without the spetiall licence of the prince, or if any parson or parsons holding any landes or tenements of the Quenes maiesty haue died therof seased, without heire generall or special, wherby the same landes ought to escheat to her highnes, or her graces progenitors, and are concealed and wrongfully detained from her maiesty or her said progenitors.

13 Item you shall enquire generally of al landes, tenementes, and hereditaments geuen by any of the Quenes maiesties moste noble progenitors to anye parson or parsons, for terme of life or lyfes, or in taile, whiche ought to reuerte and come to her highnes handes by anye manner of meanes or wayes, in reuersion or remainder, and haue bene or be concealed and wrongfully detayned from her highnes, or from her graces most noble progenitors, and if any such you do find, then to enquire where the same do lie, and in whose possession the same is, and to what vse the same was first geuen and appointed, together with the clere yerely value therof, and who taketh the profits of the same.

14 Item what sale and spoyle of timber of any Castels, houses, or buldinges haue ben made, by whom and to what value, and what hath ben taken from any of the same, wherof the Quene nor her progenitors haue ben answered any proffet.

15 Item how many of the said castels: maners and other edifices, be so decaied that they cannot be repayred agayne with any reasonable charges.

16 Item to value what the stone, timber, glasse, Iron and stuffe, of suthe ruinous castels, or maner places and other edifices, ar worth to be sold.

17 Item what leade and belmettel hath ben taken from any the said castles, late monasteries, colleges and chaunteries, by whom & to what quantie and value.

18 Item what quantitie of leade and belmettell is remayning in any suche place.

19 Item if any parke be so decayde of game, clousure, and wod, that the same is not to be continued. Then to certifie, by whom the same was made, and to what value the same amounteth.

20 Item to certifie the quantitie and goodnes of the grounde of euery suche parke, and for what yerely rent the same may be letten.

21 Item to certefie the state of the Quenes houses, in borowes and townes, and what will repayre the same. And whether the rent of any of them be decayed and how the same may be reuiued.

22 Item if any be disposed to take a lease of anie the sayde houses for the tearm of yeares at the olde rent and with reparations. Let them com to the commissioners.

23 Item where any the sayd houses be so decayed that the same cannot be repeared without ouer muche charge, neyther can be letten or demised: Then to certefie what the timber, tile, glasse, pyon, bricke: and other stuffe of the same is worth to be solde.

24 Item what timber or wodes haue ben spoyled by any wodward or other parson, by coloure of reparations or otherwise.

25 Item what fines, prophetes, or somes of money haue ben receyued by any bailife, collector, or any other for any tenement, house, land, woddes, herietz, estrey or any other casualtie, for the whiche as yet the Quene is not aunswered.

26 Item what fines will be geuen by any man, for any the Quenes maiesties landes, tenementes or fermes, lying within your said parish.

Articles annexed to the Commiſsion for a further inſtruction to the Commiſsioners how to proceede in the execution thereof.

FIrſt, you to whom the Commiſſion ſhal be brought, ſhal without delay notifie to the reſt of the Commiſſioners that ſhal be in the Countrie, or that may ſhortely repaire thither, the receipt of the ſaid Commiſſion, with ſome ſignification of the contentes thereof, and ſhall require them to meete at ſome conuenient time and place to conſider of the contents thereof, and thereupon to accord vpon ſundrie daies and places in euery quarter of the ſhire ordinarily to meete about the ſame, ſo as nowe at the beginning, the ofter that they ſhall meete, the ſame ſhall be the better: and after your firſt meeting, you may according to the quantitie of the ſhire, make ſome partitions amongeſt your ſelues, to execute the Commiſſion with more eaſe: And yet you ſhal once euery fourtie daies for this preſent yeere, aſſemble al together to conferre vpon your ſeueral proceedings, ſo as you may once euery quarter geue knowledge to her Maieſties Counſell of your actions.

Item, you ſhall ſend to the Biſhop or Ordinarie of the Dioces, and to his Chancellor and Officiall, and to the Archdeacon in the ſame to certifie you of all perſons, with their dwelling places, whom they ſhall knowe to haue beene preſented to them as Recuſants, and that doe ſo continue in their recuſancie. And the like Certificat you ſhall require from the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, or the Clarke of the Peace, and from the Clarke of the Aſſiſe of that County, to knowe ſuch as haue beene preſented and endited as Recuſants, as well women as men, and what proceſſe hath beene ſent forth againſt them, and likewiſe you ſhall by any other meanes informe your ſelues of al ſuch as within that Countie are commonly noted to be receiuers or comforters of perſons that are ſuſpected to haue come from beyond ſeas, as Seminaries, Prieſts, Ieſuiſts, or Fugitiues, and after that you ſhall be duely informed by theſe or any other meanes of ſuch perſons ſo to be ſuſpected, as principall offendours or acceſſories, you ſhall reteine to your ſelfe ſecretely the names of the ſame, without any publication thereof, vntill you ſhall afterward finde probable and good cauſe to warne any of them to come before you, or otherwiſe to apprehend, and to examine them according to the contents of your Commiſſion.

Item, in your examinations of any perſons by vertue of this Commiſſion you ſhall not preſſe any perſon to anſweare to any queſtions of their conſcience for matters of Religion, otherwiſe then to cauſe them anſwere, whether they doe vſually come to the Church, and why they doe not: and if you ſhall perceiue that they are wilfull Recuſants, then you ſhall examine them vpon any matters concerning their allegeance to her Maieſtie, and of their deuotion to the Pope, or to the King of Spaine, or vpon their maintenance of any Ieſuiſt, Seminarie prieſt or other perſon ſent from Rome or from any partes beyond ſeas, to diſſwade any ſubiect, from their obedience to the Queenes Maieſtie.

And to giue you ſome particular inſtruction in what ſort you may conceiue conuenient queſtions, whereupon to examine perſons that are to bee ſuſpected to adhere to the Pope, or to the King of Spaine, contrary to their duety of allegeance, you may obſerue the forme of theſe Queſtions hereafter following.

The queſtion enſuing to be anſwered by othe by ſuch as ſhall be verely ſuſpected to haue bene mooued to giue aſſiſtance to the forces of the Pope or King of Spaine, when they ſhall happen to inuade this Realme, whereby ſuch wicked ſeducers may be diſcouered.

WHether haue you beene moued, by any, and by whome, and when, and by what perſwaſion, to giue aide or reliefe, or to adhere to the forces of the Pope or King of Spaine, when they ſhoulde happen to inuade this Realme, for any cauſe whatſoeuer.

The queſtions following to be miniſtred without othe to diſcouer ſuch as ſhall be ſuſpected to be Prieſtes, Seminaries, or Fugitiues, dangerous to the ſtate.

WHether haue you bene at Rome, Rheimes, or in Spayne at any time within theſe fiue yeeres, when returned you laſt into this Realme, and to what purpoſe, and where haue you bene euer ſince your comming from thence.

Be you a Ieſuiſt or Prieſt made after the Romiſh order, where and when were you ſo made Prieſt, and by whome.

Haue you bene at the Seminaries or Colledges, for the Engliſh, Welſh or Iriſh nation, at Rome, Rheimes, in Spayne, or elſewhere, how long were you in any of them, and when were you laſt ſent from any of them into England or Wales, and to what end.

Item where by her Maieſties late Proclamation, whereof you ſhall take knowledge, it is ordered that all maner of perſons of what degree ſoeuer they be without any exception, Spirituall or Temporal, and ſo forth ſhall make particular inquiſition of all maner of perſons that haue beene admitted or ſuffred to haue reſort, diet, lodging, &c. within the ſpace of one yere paſt, &c. if you ſhalbe informed of any ſuch perſon to haue beene ſo lodged or comforted &c. as in the Proclamation is at large expreſſed: in ſuch caſe you ſhall require the partie that is appointed to make ſuch inquiſition, to deliuer the ſame his inquiſition to you in writing, and thereupon you ſhall doe your beſt to trie out if there haue bene any ſuſpected perſon ſo lodged or comforted by the ſayd partie appointed to make the inquiſitions, and him you ſhall demaund to bee deliuered to you, to bee committed and further vſed according to his deſert.

Item becauſe the like commiſſion is ſent into all other Shires of the Realme, and like inſtructions annexed thereto as theſe are, and that you may percaſe be informed of ſome perſons meete to be apprehended or examined, which are gone out of that Shire into ſome other partes, or doe remaine in places out of the Juriſdiction of your Commiſſion: In ſuch caſes we require you to ſend ſecretly knowledge therof to the Commiſſioners of the Countries where you ſhall thinke ſuch ſuſpected perſons doe remaine, requiring them in her Maieſties name to vſe all diligence for the apprehenſion of ſuch and by ſuch information as you ſhall giue them to examine the parties and to proceede againſt them according to their Commiſſion.

Item you ſhall doe well to make choyce of ſome perſons of honeſt behauiour and loyall in religion in euery quarter of the Shire, and ſpecially in euery Port towne, Market towne, or great large pariſh, and where the Perſons or Vicars are faithfull and carefull ouer their Cures to ioyne them together, with charge to obſerue all ſuch as refuſe obſtinatly to reſort to the Church, and ſuch perſons you ſhall call before you, and without dealing with them for their recuſancie (for which they are to be otherwiſe by law puniſhed) you ſhall, (as you ſhall in your diſcretion thinke meete reſpecting the qualitie of their perſons) require them to anſwere to the two former queſtions, or to eyther of them, for that by their recuſancie they doe giue cauſe of ſuſpition to be diſloyall in their dueties to the Queenes Maieſtie, and the ſtate, or to fauour the common enemies.

AN ALPHABETICALL TABLE CONtaining an extract of all ſuch matters and things, as are expreſſed in ſuch Proclamations as were publiſhed during the Raigne of the late Queene ELIZABETH.

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Wines prohibited to be brought out of France into England, vnleſſe they may be afforded to be ſold at ten pound the Tunne, fol. 159. & 162.
Wines licenſed to be brought out of France into England, by any of the Queenes ſubiects whether Marchants or not, fol. 195.
Wines and other marchandiſes prohibited to bee brought from Burdeaux into England for a ſeaſon in reſpect of the plague there, fol. 234.

Y

Yarne, *vide* Woolles.

FINIS.

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